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ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS

PRESENTED
Hon. E. I. Company

REPORTS

ON

CIVIL DISPENSARIES

AT

THE PRESIDENCY

AND

IN THE PROVINCES OF MADRAS,

DURING

THE YEAR 1852.

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REPORTS

ON

Civil Dispensaries,

FOR 1852.

FORT ST. GEORGE, NOVEMBER 9, 1853.

The Right Honorable the Governor in Council directs that the following Report, with the Proceedings of Government thereon, be published for general information.

No. 152.

To the Chief Secretary to Government, Fort Saint George.

SIR,—I have the honor under instructions from the Medical Board, to forward for the information of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council, and ultimate transmission to the Honorable the Court of Directors, the return of sick treated in the various Civil Dispensaries at the Presidency and throughout the Provinces, during the year 1852, and to record the following observations thereon.

2. The returns almost without exception exhibit the working of the several Dispensaries in a very satisfactory point of view; Native sick, especially of the poorer classes, for whom chiefly these institutions have been established, continue to resort to them for relief in increasing numbers, and the reports of the Medical Officers in charge bear testimony to the vast amount of suffering daily mitigated and removed thereby; extracts from these reports are appended.

3. It is frequently recorded that individuals labouring under serious disease medical and surgical, but especially the latter, have been brought from great distances by the persuasion and advice of others who have experienced relief at these Dispensaries, and not unfrequently at the request of the Native Doctor of the place, freely confessing his own inability to do more in the case, and acknowledging the superior means of the European practitioner; several happy cures under such circumstances have worked most favourably in removing native prejudices against European medicine; and there is evinced not only a willingness, but an eager readiness in many places to apply for relief, especially in serious ailments.

4. Another circumstance illustrative of the estimation in which the Native population are beginning to regard these Dispensaries may be noted; subscriptions, in which they cordially join, are being made at several places, Rajahmundry, Mangalore, Coimbatore and Madura, for the purpose of increasing the sphere of usefulness in the way of dieting the poor, procuring medicines and surgical instruments not available in the stores, &c. At Mangalore, the whole expense of dieting will now be defrayed from funds thus procured, and Government are aware that the Dispensary at Secunderabad was erected by local subscriptions, partly from the Native residents. At Madura a branch hospital has been opened in the centre of the town, through the instrumentality of Native Surgeon Jesudasen, by several wealthy Natives of the place, by whom it is wholly supported; this institution is working well.

5. The Board have had ample reason to be satisfied with the manner in which the duties of the Dispensaries have been performed by the Medical Officers in charge; unwearied attention and great zeal have been uniformly displayed. The professional advantages offered by such charge are highly prized and acknowledged; many of the reports are valuable, particularly those of the Officers marginally named, and the Board perform a pleasing duty in bringing these Officers to the notice of Government.

Asst. Surgeon Foulis,
,, Porteous,
,, Ranking,
,, Peterkin.

6. It will be observed also from the appended extracts, that the medical subordinates have as usual been most attentive to their duties, and that in many instances difficult and capital operations have been performed by them with much dexterity and precision under the immediate supervision of the Officer in charge, while they gave valuable assistance in the performance of other operations, and in conducting the after treatment.

7. The three Native Surgeons, Jesudasen, Mooneasawmy and Bauloo have progressed in a very satisfactory manner; the testimony as to their zeal and diligence, recorded by Messrs. Ranking, Foulis and Colebrook is very gratifying, and in due time the views of the Board as to their future employment will be communicated to Government.

8. The total sick treated in all the Dispensaries has amounted to 1,19,619; an increase of 17,268 over those during the preceding year. The very considerable number of applicants to the Dispensary at Secunderabad in this the first year of its operation, cannot fail to attract notice; it proves at once the utility of and urgent necessity that existed for such an institution. Surgeon Richmond, in charge, turns the opportunities it offers for clinical teaching of the subordinates at the station, to the greatest advantage; they attend at certain prescribed times, and each in turn is allowed either to perform or assist in the several surgical operations.

9. It is well also to draw special attention to those Dispensaries wherein the increase of sick treated during the year has been greatest. With the exception of those of long standing at the Presidency, it cannot be said that any of them have reached the maximum of their range or extent of usefulness, and Government will of course be prepared for still greater demands for medicines and surgical instruments. The number of sick treated during the year is *very* considerably *more than double* that of the entire Army, European and Native; but the amount of suffering thus relieved is immense and manifold above the extra expense incurred by Government, to whom it must be highly gratifying to perceive the onward progress of these valuable institutions.

10. As usual a concise view of the working of all the Dispensaries during the year is given, along with the expenses incurred by the Hospital establishment, dieting the sick, house rent, &c., from which it will be seen that although the sick treated exceeds the number of the previous year by 17,268, yet the cost under these heads is less by Rs. 3,786. This has resulted chiefly (vide detailed statement of expenses) from the withdrawal of a Senior Apothecary from the Chintadrepettah Dispensary, a more careful supervision of the dieting of the sick, the cessation of house rent in some places, and the revised diminished scale of pay submitted by the Board in their letter No. 9 of date 10th January 1852.

Comparative view of the number of sick treated in the Civil Dispensaries for the undermentioned years.

		1842	1843	1844	1845	1846	1847	1848	1849	1850	1851	1852	Total of In & Out Patients treated in 1852	Expenses incurred in 1852 Rs.	As.	P.
Triplicane	In Patients	......	......	68	136	300	486	505	338	333	442	430	10,648	2174	2	10
	Out do	......	......	3,091	3,611	5,091	6,399	8,063	8,140	8,134	9,074	10,218				
Black Town	In do	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	11,257	308	0	0
	Out do	6,825	8,076	8,890	10,000	10,255	11,184	13,204	12,297	11,098	11,095	11,257				
Chintadrepettah	In do	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	12,125	1116	0	0
	Out do	5,063	5,158	6,276	6,857	6,855	8,631	8,835	10,010	11,431	13,388	12,125				
Vepery	In do	......	......	......	......	......	......	19	266	309	352	390	7,809	1771	0	0
	Out do	......	......	......	......	......	......	515	6,605	7,972	8,713	7,419				
Dispensary attached to Government Lying in Hospital	In do	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	29	188	1,237	0	0	0
	Out do	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	74	1,049				
Dr. Scott's do	In do	......	......	......	......	......	......	4	84	196	279	139	3,033	1400	0	0
	Out do	......	......	......	......	......	......	141	4,284	7,914	5,844	2,894				
Nellore	In do	47	63	66	96	144	113	174	191	193	233	205	1,654	1779	14	3
	Out do	81	467	759	558	755	769	961	1,199	1,447	1,709	1,449				
Guntoor	In do	......	......	......	......	......	......	43	53	90	148	205	3,849	1128	0	0
	Out do	......	......	......	......	......	......	576	669	1,146	3,191	3,644				
Chingleput	In do	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	50	101	219	3,789	1068	1	9
	Out do	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	855	2,287	3,570				
Chittoor	In do	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	99	158	189	4,792	1290	0	0
	Out do	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	1,612	3,268	4,603				
Cuddalore	In do	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	78	160	106	4,207	1368	13	4
	Out do	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	1,167	3,679	4,101				
Trichinopoly	In do	49	190	254	348	441	489	448	451	511	451	263	1,544	1977	9	11
	Out do	337	891	1,148	2,457	2,212	2,347	2,565	2,447	2,645	1,519	1,281				
Madura	In do	25	116	134	201	248	240	334	384	386	457	576	3,986	1626	12	11
	Out do	185	465	434	531	805	902	1,115	1,848	2,105	2,138	3,410				
Combaconum	In do	......	......	121	130	222	255	264	182	186	252	342	3,604	1341	6	8
	Out do	......	......	3,241	2,176	2,100	2,414	3,468	3,173	2,693	2,757	3,262				
Salem	In do	......	......	......	85	128	150	104	85	86	94	78	2,509	1257	5	1
	Out do	......	......	......	281	1,090	1,672	1,714	1,796	2,044	2,774	2,431				
Tinnevelly	In do	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	37	71	108	4,212	1430	11	1
	Out do	......	......	......	......	......	......	95	131	393	1,148	4,104				
Coimbatore	In do	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	5	92	163	3,070	1192	10	10
	Out do	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	284	2,586	2,907				
Cochin	In do	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	8	92	118	1,586	1605	8	7
	Out do	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	90	1,810	1,468				
Ootacamund	In do	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	62	84	68	936	0	0	0
	Out do	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	665	227	264	868				
Bellary	In do	35	42	40	65	76	55	55	118	188	162	132	1,491	1541	10	1
	Out do	472	748	862	1,115	1,303	923	805	816	1,385	1,011	1,359				
Cuddapah	In do	43	107	137	127	107	147	142	96	138	137	161	2,445	1574	10	1
	Out do	57	295	520	485	503	886	1,604	1,859	1,727	1,997	2,284				
Kurnool	In do	......	......	......	31	67	55	67	76	115	137	180	6,137	1811	15	10
	Out do	......	......	......	314	925	1,819	2,582	2,681	3,720	4,171	5,957				
Masulipatam	In do	13	52	54	53	42	53	72	81	65	92	113	4,749	1719	14	6
	Out do	20	216	413	468	566	703	1,427	2,247	2,506	3,192	4,636				
Vizagapatam	In do	......	......	......	13	56	69	95	91	68	100	170	3,780	1880	1	5
	Out do	......	......	......	163	244	202	481	913	1,796	2,325	3,610				
Chicacole	In do	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	63	95	159	2,642	1869	7	4
	Out do	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	826	1,550	2,483				
Rajahmundry	In do	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	22	91	180	653	1637	14	10
	Out do	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	79	265	473				
Calicut	In do	......	......	......	9	66	106	119	92	126	124	128	2,146	1685	5	10
	Out do	......	......	......	187	1,061	1,181	1,086	1,302	1,462	1,763	2,018				
Mangalore	In do	......	......	......	......	......	......	28	46	54	68	141	3,713	1731	1	7
	Out do	......	......	......	......	......	......	739	1,467	1,938	2,029	3,572				
Tellicherry	In do	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	15	24	12	......	2,146	0	0	0
	Out do	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	165	424	576	2,146				
Kamptee	In do	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	64	190	357	2,297	1263	10	6
	Out do	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	158	1,451	1,940				
Secunderabad	In do	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	437	1,573	1977	2	6
	Out do	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	1,137				
Total	In do	212	570	874	1,294	1,897	2,218	2,473	2,649	3,556	4,703	5,944	1,19,619	42528	15	9
	Out do	13,040	16,316	25,634	29,203	33,765	40,032	49,976	64,714	79,278	97,648	1,13,675				
Grand Total of sick treated		13,252	16,886	26,508	30,497	35,662	42,250	52,449	67,363	82,834	102351	1,19,619				

11. The following table will shew the working of those Dispensaries wherein the increase of sick treated has been greatest during the year, as compared with preceding year.

Dispensaries.	1851	1852	Increase over 1851	Dispensaries.	1851	1852	Increase over 1851
1 Tinnevelly .	1219	4212	2993	7 Madura.	2595	3986	1391
2 Kurnool. ..	4308	6137	1829	8 Chittoor	3426	4792	1366
3 Mangalore .	2097	3713	1616	9 Vizagapatam. ...	2425	3780	1355
4 Tellicherry .	588	2146	1558	10 Lying-in-Hospital	103	1237	1134
5 Masulipatam	3284	4749	1467	11 Triplicane	9516	10,648	1132
6 Chingleput..	2387	3789	1402	12 Chicacole........	1645	2642	997

12. In these twelve Dispensaries, the increase has been 18,240. At Tellicherry there is no regular Establishment; but as the Dispensary there was included in former returns, and as the applicants for relief have been so numerous, it has been deemed proper to exhibit the number of sick treated at this station, while it is well also to record that at Tranquebar, the returns for the last six months of the year shew no less than 1,664 as having received aid and advice.

13. In the abstract statement of sick at the close of the General Returns, the nature of the most prevalent forms of sickness both amongst "In" and "Out-patients" will be observed; the mortality amongst the former continues high, no less than 446 deaths having occurred out of 5,944, the number treated; or 7·5 per cent. Bowel complaints, dropsies, diseases of the lungs, (frequently tubercular,) and cholera, have been the most fatal diseases; the high rate of mortality from the three former of these diseases, and also from affections of the liver, bears out the statement made by many of the Medical Officers in charge, that in many instances, the disease had advanced to a hopeless state prior to admission.

14. Amongst the Out-patients, 208 deaths have been recorded from 113,675, the total number treated; or somewhat less than two in the thousand; 82 of the deaths are under the head cholera, which from 281 the total treated, gives a ratio of 29 per cent; fevers, chest affections, diseases of the bowels, rheumatism and venereal affections form very considerable items, in the return; while from "all diseases" it may be observed that the daily number under treatment has been 2,530, that is 408 in-patients, and 2,122 out-patients.

15. In the Vepery Dispensary a slight alteration is required, viz., the partitioning off a certain portion of the female ward for certain cases of diseases which the Board beg leave to recommend may be sanctioned; some small improvements in other Dispensaries at out-stations have been carried into effect

by the local authorities. The rent is a heavy item in the roll of expenses for the maintenance of the Dispensaries, and the Board would again respectfully point out the great desirableness of these institutions being Government property.

16. Agreeably to the wishes of Government conveyed in para 7 Extract Minutes of Consultation, Judicial Department, No. 735 of date 15th November last, I have the honor under instructions from the Medical Board to transmit a return of sick treated at the various Civil Institutions at the Presidency marginally noted, during the year 1852, with the following observations for the information of Government.

General Hospital.
Native Infirmary.
Leper Hospital.
Idiot Asylum.
Male Asylum.
Female Asylum.
House of Industry.

17. The public health during the year may be said to have been highly satisfactory; the several districts enjoyed an almost complete immunity from epidemic disease; a few cases of cholera have been recorded, but the disease occurred only in sporadic cases, and for the most part in some of the most crowded and low lying streets near the main drain, which latter may be well designated the monster nuisance of Black Town. This healthy state of the Presidency may in a great measure be attributed to the great amount of rain which fell during the year, the quantity registered was 73 inches. The drains in Black Town, in Vepery and Choolay, and also in Chintadrepettah and Triplicane were thereby well cleared several times, in addition to which, the temperature was considerably moderated; provisions of all kinds were abundant and at moderate price, all conducing to the preservation of health.

General Hospital.

18. In the General Hospital, the number treated (civil patients, European and Native,) has been 859, an increase of 255 over the preceding year, and which is mainly attributed to the reduced scale of charge introduced into the hospital under date 9th June 1852. The amount of mortality, 49, has been of course numerically greater, but the ratio per cent on the sick treated is similar to that of former years, viz. 5·7 per cent.

19. The number treated annually for the last six years may be thus shewn:

Years.	Treated.	Died.	Average per centage of deaths for each year.
1847	456	29	6·3
1848	664	29	4·3
1849	534	34	6·3
1850	640	37	5·7
1851	604	28	4·6
1852	859	49	5·7

20. By this increased number of sick, a larger field has been open for the clinical teaching of the students of the College, and the opportunities thus offered, have been *duly* taken advantage of; but the Board would draw special attention to the radically bad construction of this hospital, and its want of elevation, whereby due ventilation is prevented, and adequate improvement rendered almost impossible; the building moreover is so much enclosed and guarded, as to render it in some degree repulsive to Native applicants, which is to be regretted, this being the chief hospital at which the students of the Medical College receive clinical instruction, the most important part of all their studies.

House of Industry.

21. The House of Industry adjoining the Native wards of the General Hospital, is still occupied as such; the wishes of Government as to the premises being transferred to the General Hospital for the purposes of a Dispensary as soon as other accommodation can be procured for the inmates of the House of Industry, are kept in view, and it is to be hoped that this will soon be accomplished. The average number of inmates during the year was 35, but this number has been frequently tc a considerable extent renewed by the departure of some, and the entrance of fresh arrivals, and this explains the apparent heavy sickness uniformly observed in the returns of this institution; while at the same time it may be observed, that in not a few instances, applicants are admitted or rather brought to the refuge in a most miserable state of destitution, and this accounts for the comparative high rate of mortality presented by the same return; in the present instance 4 deaths are recorded, all feeble children, who died shortly after admission, from bowel complaints.

Native Infirmary.

22. This valuable institution continues to be highly appreciated by the Native community of Black Town and Royapooram. The total treated during the year has been 969 males and females, and the average daily sick has been 63. Of the number treated, 224 proved fatal; this heavy mortality is attributable to the hopeless condition in which many poor creatures, picked up in the streets of the city, are brought to the Infirmary, in whose cases medicine can be of little or no avail. But in addition to this, always a more or less constant source of mortality locally, intractable cases of disease are frequently received from the shipping in the roads, such as Lascars from the Cape and Australia, returned coolies from the Mauritius and West Indies, whose constitutions have been deeply undermined, and whose health has become irretrievably injured.

23. In the return of sick, there is happily a total absence of epidemic disease, fevers have been few in number, only 38 admissions with 4 deaths, and of eruptive fever, 20 with one casualty, of cholera 15 cases have been

recorded, scattered over the entire twelve months; of these seven died. The mortality has chiefly resulted from chronic disease of long standing, such as bowel complaints, atrophy and dropsy; under these three heads, 113 deaths are recorded, while 45 are under the head senectus.

24. The varieties of disease met with in the Native Infirmary are very numerous, and the constant succession in which they occur, offers a valuable field of observation, which is duly taken advantage of for the advancement of the medical students doing duty at that institution. The Medical Officer in charge gives clinical instruction daily to the pupils, who assist also at the operations.

Leper Hospital.

25. In the Leper Hospital attached to the Native Infirmary, 154 patients have been treated during the year—viz. 27 East Indians, and 127 Natives; of these 16 were discharged cured, (14 Natives and 2 East Indians,) and 56 relieved, (48 Natives and 8 East Indians,) 21 died, (19 Natives and 3 East Indians,) leaving 60 under treatment at the close of the year, (46 Natives and 14 East Indians). The average daily number in hospital has been 55, viz., $40\frac{1}{4}$ Natives, and $14\frac{3}{4}$ East Indians.

26. In Leprosy considerable benefit has resulted from the use of fish liver oil; it is a valuable adjuvant in many cases of the disease, both in the incipient and advanced stages, acting not only as a good nutrient, but as an alterative; as yet however it does not appear from its effects that it exerts any *permanent* action against the progress of the ailment, or eradicates the disease from the system; but the marked improvement observable after two or three weeks' use of the oil, in several instances when the body was emaciated to the last degree, has been very striking, the body becoming comparatively plump with renewed strength; it is to be hoped that further trial may lead to a happy result.

27. Some additional means of employment for the inmates of this institution, would appear to be desirable, and were a larger space of enclosed ground available for gardening purposes, it would offer a very eligible mode of useful recreation, and quite congenial to both classes of the inmates, but especially to the East Indians.

Idiot Asylum.

28. In the Idiot Asylum also attached to the Native Infirmary, there have been on an average about 52 inmates; their bodily health has been good, no disease of any consequence having occurred; nearly one half have been employed for 2 hours daily in light work, such as assisting to clean rice, sweeping the compound, drawing water, and fetching wood from Cochrane's Canal; this is considered to have been beneficial to health; no casualty has been recorded.

Male Asylum.

29. A considerable diminution of disease is observable in the return of sick in this Asylum, the admissions being less by 285 compared with the return of the previous year; this has been owing to the less prevalence of ophthalmic and febrile disease, but especially the former—vide margin. As stated in last year's report, much of the ophthalmic disease was produced factitiously by the boys inserting irritating substances between the eye-lids; means were taken to put a stop to this objectionable practice, and with instant effect; still however the number under this head is large, and out of all proportion to those in the Female Asylum as will be seen below.

	1851	1852
Fever	112	65
Ophthalmia	424	186
	536	251
	251	
	285	

30. Otherwise the general health of the boys in the Asylum has been very fair, no epidemic form of disease has presented; at one time, the Medical Officer observes, sudden sickness after meals was very frequent, occasioned partly by badly cooked food, and the unclean state of the vessels used; when the cause was discovered, it was immediately checked.

31. The average annual strength has been 287, from which 483 admissions with 1 casualty have been recorded; or 168· per cent of sick, and little more than a third of a unit of deaths to strength. During the preceding year, the proportion of sick was 310· per cent from all diseases, and from ophthalmic disease alone, the ratio of admissions was 172. The solitary fatal case during the year resulted from fever.

Female Asylum.

32. The inmates of this institution have been as usual remarkably healthy during the year; from an average strength of 243, the admissions into hospital have been 394, with only 1 casualty, or 162· per cent of sick, and 0.4 of deaths to strength. Of the admissions, 251 were cutaneous affections of a trivial nature, and 37 of ophthalmic disease; excluding these two diseases, the ratio of sickness is only 44· per cent, and in the Male Asylum, the ratio of sickness exclusive of the same diseases, will be found to be 73· per cent; thus shewing a greatly superior state of health amongst the inmates of the Female Asylum; and this statement will be corroborated when it is observed that in the Male Asylum 65 cases of fever have been admitted, 4 of chest complaints, and 30 of diarrhœa, while amongst the girls only 43 of the former, 8 of bowel complaints, and 2 of disease of the lungs have been recorded. The situation of the Female Asylum is greatly superior to that of the other, and their diet and exercises are scrupulously attended to.

33. Reports upon the other Civil Institutions at the Presidency have been already submitted to Government in the Board's communications marginally noted.

Lunatic Asylum, No. 63, dated 18th March 1853.
Eye Infirmary, No. 92, dated 20th April 1853.
Lying-in-Hospital, No. 103, dated 5th May 1853.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,

A. LORIMER,

Secretary Medical Board.

FORT ST. GEORGE, 21*st July*, 1853.

Extracts from the Annual Reports on Civil Dispensaries.

Triplicane Dispensary.—Asst. Surgeon Cleghorn, M. D.

"I am happy to be able to report favorably on its progress. A very large increase (1144) in the total number of out-patients will be observed. A diminution of 12 in the number of in-patients is to be attributed to the removal from the building formerly occupied—at this time the in-patients for several weeks were reduced in number, but have since reached the former average. The Mahomedan population who formerly entertained a great dislike to English treatment, are now sensible of its value, and in large number seek advice at the Dispensary, as well as at their own houses."

Civil Dispensary, Black Town.—Asst. Surgeon Hunter, M. D.

"The Dispensary is popular among the Natives. Mr. Hewett's conciliatory bearing is well calculated to attract the people—many of the minor operations were entirely performed by him and the Dressers attached to the institution. After the morning visit my assistance was called in where any casualty seemed to require it. There were a number of exigencies such as foreign bodies, (beads and tamarind stones, &c.) being impacted in the ears and noses. On one occasion a quarter of an anna was lodged in the pharynx, and ultimately escaped downwards. On another day a girl had a crotchet needle dissected out of the palmar fascia. There were bites of dogs, snakes and horses, goring by bullocks, and sundry accidents on the beach, especially during the embarkation of the Troops for Burmah."

"The climate during the past year has been much more damp and variable than usual, the falls of rain having been more continuous and heavy than for many years past. The monsoon set in steadily on the 8th October, and continued almost to the end of December, there was also a good deal of rain during the hot season, and the total fall during the year was 72 inches (46 inches being the usual average). On the whole there has been less sickness and mortality than usual, fevers and bowel complaints having been the princi-

pal epidemics, and these being attributable to the filthy state of the localities where they were prevalent. This subject has been brought officially to the notice of the Medical and Military Boards in the form of a sanatory report on the Town of Madras dated 19th November 1852."

"There has been an increase in the number of patients who have applied for relief at the Dispensary during the past year—the total number of applicants having been 11,105—of these, the majority of the cases have been diseases of the stomach and bowels. Abscesses, ulcers and boils have also been prevalent. There have been 804 cases of fever, but on the whole these have not been so severe as last year. Bilious remittent of a dangerous kind occurred amongst the district patients in several localities in Black Town, but this was attributable to the filthy condition of some particular localities, and the attention of the authorities was attracted to the subject in the report on the sanatory condition of the district already referred to."

"There has been a steady increase in the number of surgical operations—96 cases have been treated amongst the out-patients, Mr. Short and some of the medical subordinates having afforded assistance in a great many of the above cases. There have been 15 cases of fracture, 4 of dislocation, and a good many of wounds; 8 tumours have been removed either by the knife or by ligature."

Chintadrepettah Dispensary.—Garrison Surgeon R. Cole.

"Remaining on the 1st January 1852	177
Admitted during the year	11,948
Discharged cured	11,821
Relieved	0
No better	0
Died	9
Remaining 31st December 1852	295

"In reviewing the operations of the Chintadrepettah Dispensary during the year 1852, it appears that 11,948 cases of disease have been treated. I was absent from the Presidency on other duty during 6 months of the year, and during the time that I was present, there was nothing in the character of the diseases which presented themselves, or in the nature of the treatment adapted, which affords ground for lengthened comment."

Vepery Dispensary.—Surgeon J. Kellie.

"The Vepery Dispensary I am happy to say continues in every respect to fulfil the benevolent intentions of Government, and is extensively resorted to by the sick of the surrounding country, as well as by those in the immediate neighbourhood—7,809 patients suffering from every variety of disease have received from it medical aid, and 96 operations have been performed."

"There has been an increase in the number of in-patients during the year, and a decrease in the number of out-patients—the latter circumstance I attribute in some measure to the season which has been one of plenty and comparative salubrity."

"I would beg to suggest that the female ward be divided by a partition, so that there might be two distinct wards—one for the more respectable classes, and the other for venereal patients, whose presence in the ward I find has operated prejudicially to the Dispensary, and continues to prevent poor but respectable females becoming inmates of the Hospital."

Dispensary attached to the Lying-in-Hospital.—Surgeon J. Shaw.

"There have been admitted into the Dispensary attached to the Lying-in-Hospital during the year, as in and out-patients, 1,223; of these 294 were European and East Indian Women and Children, and 929 Natives."

"Of the whole number, the admissions with diseases *peculiar* to *women* were 397, and to *children* 52."

"The daily average of in-patients in 1851 was 2¼ and of out 3¾. In 1852 the average of in-patients was 19¼, of out 21¾.

Civil Dispensary, Nellore.—Asst. Surgeon J. M. Jackson.

"The return shews a decrease among both the in and out-patients, but the cases admitted have been generally of a more severe nature than heretofore. Of the seven fractures admitted, five were compound fractures with protrusion of the fractured bone in each case from ¾ to 1 inch, all brought to the Hospital from five to seven days after the injury was sustained, one of the cases—that of a Brahmin lad about 12 years of age—was brought to the Hospital six days after the accident; the lad it was stated had fallen from a tree, and fractured the left forearm, it was set by some potters—they had fastened the upper bandage too tight, and the arm began to swell, when instead of loosing the bandage, they recommended the lad's being brought to the Dispensary. When he arrived, the hand and forearm were mortified, the radius and ulna protruding about 2½ inches. I at once performed the flap operation at the elbow joint, and the boy was discharged cured. The other was a case of compound fracture of the thigh of seven days' standing, and though on admission there was a copious discharge, swelling, and much contraction of the limb, the lad was discharged cured with little or no shortening of the limb. The third was a compound fracture of the leg of five days' standing; when admitted, the whole limb was much swollen with protrusion of the tibia, and the foot and leg much bruised by a heavy stone wall falling on it; this case was also discharged after considerable pains and trouble as sound and good a limb as

its fellow. The fourth was also a compound fracture of the leg with complicated fracture of the whole of the ribs on the right side occasioned by a large tree falling on the patient; this man sank thirteen days after admission—the leg was uniting and doing well, death was caused by the severe injury received in the chest and spine aggravated by the length of time he was kept under the tree before assistance could arrive to release him. The fifth was a compound fracture of the lower jaw, which did well, and the patient a Brahmin female, was discharged with little or no disfigurement, though a large portion of the lower jaw with six teeth were removed: thus out of the five cases admitted at the worst season of the year May and June, two limbs were saved, which under ordinary circumstances would have been at once amputated; and considering the time that elapsed previous to admission, and the inclement state of the weather, I am much gratified with the happy result of my first determination in the endeavour to save these two limbs, and I have been amply repaid for all the care bestowed on them by the favorable result."

" Assistant Surgeon Jackson records that the " Institution" is held in the highest estimation by every class of the Native population."

Civil Dispensary, Guntoor.—Asst. Surgeon F. Fletcher.

" I have much pleasure in again reporting favorably of the operation of the Civil Dispensary at this Station. The usefulness of the institution would however be greatly increased, were there a larger and more suitable building for the accommodation of patients, and I trust that during the present year, Government will be pleased to sanction the necessary outlay for this purpose."

" The total admissions during the past year have been 3,815. Of these 196 were in-patients, and 3,619 out-patients; an increase of 52 of the former, and of 462 of the latter is thus shewn over the admissions of the preceding year. The operations performed were the following: excision of a large tumour attached to left side of neck, weighing 8 lbs., ditto of a cancerous growth of upper lip, and five amputations."

Civil Dispensary, Chingleput.—Asst. Surgeon A. O. Currie, M. D.

" Considering the short time the new Dispensary has been opened, I am glad to say that the attendance of both out and in-patients has exceeded my most sanguine anticipations, and that all classes of the community are taking advantage of the charity."

" The number of out and in-patients treated have been 3,749, being an increase of 1,387 over the previous year."

" Of the cases worthy of notice, the first to be described is that of a boy aged 14, admitted on the 3d of June, from a village 15 miles distant. On his admission an extensive incised wound 5 inches long by 3 broad, was found dividing perfectly the integuments and fascia immediately above the frontal

sinuses, and about an inch of the frontal bone was found separated and adherent to the divided integument, leaving the dura mater exposed, seemingly entire, through which the pulsations of the brain were distinctly visible."

"At first the wound had a very sloughy appearance, owing to some Native remedy having been applied prior to admission; pulse 64, irregular, no head-ache or intolerance of light; appetite good, bowels slow, skin cool. It is stated that the wound was occasioned by his receiving a blow with a large knife 4 days ago."

"On the 26th the small piece of bone attached to the wound was removed with the forceps, and was found to be merely a thin scale, and he has continued since the 12th to improve. On this date the tumour is described as still prominent, and about a 3d less than at admission; a bandage was therefore ordered in addition to the simple dressing."

"July 5th, is able to walk about, and the wound is greatly contracted, although the tumour still protrudes to some extent but without pulsation as on admission—was discharged at the request of his friends, and I have lately heard that he is following his usual avocations perfectly well."

Civil Dispensary, Chittoor.—Asst. Surgeon H. Nott.

"I would beg to call the attention of the Medical Board to the highly satisfactory number of both in and out-patients as contracted with those of the previous year, no less than 4,554 out-patients, and 175 in-patients over the previous year, 1,359 out-patients, and 24 in-patients—this is a convincing proof of the estimation in which the Dispensary is regarded by the Natives of this district generally, for not only have the most respectable part of the community at Chittoor resorted for medical and surgical treatment, but many have come from a distance of 70 miles to avail themselves of the benefits of the institution; a carefully conciliatory manner is observed to all applicants, and the prejudices of caste as far as may be sedulously observed; brahmins especially when required to be furnished with liquid medicines, are allowed to bring water in their own vessels for its preparation, and I have found all these little concessions duly appreciated. No surgical operation, however simple, is performed without the full consent of the patient and his friends; if it be a dangerous operation, both friends and patient have the probabilities or otherwise of recovery, fully explained. During the prevalence of cholera in an epidemic form, medicines were dispensed at all hours from those suffering from premonitory diarrhœa, and with great benefit."

"A second case of anthrax of a formidable nature occurred in an old man, a basket maker; it was the size of a large dinner plate, and situated on the lower part of the back; the whole part was soft boggy, of a livid purple hue, and the greater portion in a state of gangrene, fever of a typhoid type had

set in with great severity, and I feared the case would terminate fatally, the patient's bodily powers being much exhausted. A crucial incision six inches in length and five broad was made and fully two inches deep, as the part was in a high state of gangrene; a portion the size of the palm of the hand was removed, and subsequently other portions—warm dressings were applied, nutritious diet administered, opium, ammonia and haustus cinchona with acid: sulph: dil: carefully given; under this plan of treatment, the patient's sinking powers rallied in a truly extraordinary manner, the sloughs became detached,—healthy granulations arose, and the patient left the hospital perfectly well, to the surprise of his friends, who, as he was an old man and in such a feeble condition, considered when he was first brought, that his case was a hopeless one."

Civil Dispensary, Cuddalore.—Surgeon W. Burrell.

"The new Dispensary built by Government having been reported as fit for occupation, the patients were removed into it on the 25th November 1852; the building is upon an excellent plan, and every way suited to the purpose."

"The number of out-patients during the year has been 4,101, being an excess of 422 over last year, so that in this department of the institution, ground is being gained; by far the most numerous class of diseases in out-patients has proved, as formerly, to be skin affections consisting principally of lepra and psoriasis; the next class in importance, though not in number, has been diseases of the urino-genital organs, 195 of which were gonorrhœa. With regard to these diseases, I feel sure that the superiority of European treatment over that of the Native doctors, is becoming more and more appreciated in this district; dyspepsia is an affection of great prevalence in this neighbourhood, and I generally find that it is traceable to the excessive use of tobacco in one form or other."

Civil Dispensary, Trichinopoly.—Garrison Surgeon H. Graham.

"The table for the past year exhibits a somewhat less number of patients than attended in 1851; but as the diminution is chiefly shewn in fevers and bowel complaints, it seems not unreasonable to attribute the falling off entirely to a diminished degree of sickness in the population generally."

"My experience confirms in every respect what my predecessors have recorded of the satisfactory conduct of the Second Dressers Francis and Shunmoogum; but the latter has been almost exclusively employed with the Collector or elsewhere since I have held charge of the Dispensary; and therefore the duties have mainly fallen on the 2d Dresser Francis, leaving him less leisure for study than is to be desired."

Civil Dispensary, Madura.—Asst. Surgeon J. Colebrook.

" During the last six months, the whole of the most important cases have been treated by Native Surgeon Jesudasen, who has so faithfully and ably forwarded their history and treatment, in his two quarterly reports to the Medical Board, that any remark on my part would be superfluous."

" The conduct of the 2d Dresser during the past year has been marked by great assiduity and zeal for the patients' good; during the first six months he has performed several capital operations under my superintendence with much skill."

Civil Dispensary, Combaconum.—Asst. Surgeon J. B. Stevens.

" I am happy to state that there has been an increase of more than five hundred applicants for relief during the last year, and the Natives appear to appreciate and see the advantage of the institution. In all the operations that have taken place, I have derived great assistance from the 2d Dresser Deavaram, who is attached to the Dispensary, and who has conducted himself throughout the year, to my utmost satisfaction."

Civil Dispensary, Salem.—Asst. Surgeon W. Scott, M. D.

" The Government Dispensary building is, as at last report, in a state of good repair and efficiency. The total number of cases treated in the year amounted to 2,509, which is a decrease of 359 compared with the year preceding."

" This decrease may be sufficiently accounted for, by the absence of epidemic disease, the abundance of the crops, and the prosperous state of the district generally."

" Although the number of out-patients was somewhat less than in the preceding year, which I attribute to the absence of epidemic disease, and the exceedingly healthy state of the seasons throughout the year, the attendance of the towns people proved to be much more regular and punctual than formerly, and patients come from long distances to place themselves under treatment."

Civil Dispensary, Tinnevelly.—Asst. Surgeon F. L. Clementson.

" I have here much pleasure in remarking the large increase in the number of patients during this year. In 1851 there were admitted as in-patients 65; in 1852, 96; giving an increase of 31. Amongst the out-patients the admissions in 1851 were 1,058; for 1852, 4,057; an increase of 2,999, shewing that the Natives are willing to avail themselves of the benefits of this institution, as it becomes more generally known. A great number of the patients come for advice from long distances in the district."

" The diseases most prevalent amongst the in-patients as will be seen from the accompanying return were primary and secondary syphilis ulcers, fractures, acute rheumatism and scrophula."

" Amongst the out-patients, ulcers, dyspepsia, phlegmon and abscess, chronic rheumatism, disease of the skin principally scabies and psora, wounds and injuries in the shape of contusions."

" Amongst the cases of interest were three amputations of the leg."

" I amputated the arm of a lad aged 15 who presented himself at hospital with enlargement of the right hand, the distinctive characters of which had been completely destroyed, the fingers appearing like three large tumours projecting from the end of the forearm, which was shrunk in size ; and about 2 inches below the elbow joint; there was a marked constriction and cicatrix, apparently adherent to the bones. The boy's account was that he had fallen from a pecotta about 18 months ago, and fractured his forearm, which had been set by a potter, and this was the result. Chloroform was used in this case with complete success, and the boy completely recovered."

" One case of fracture was interesting : a boy aged 15 fell from a tree alighting upon both his hands, which apparently saved his head and face, which were only slightly bruised. The bones of the right forearm were fractured, the ulna protruding through the skin—in addition to the fracture, there was very considerable bending of the bones. Both bones of the left forearm were also very much bent, but had sustained no fracture. The right ulna was easily reduced by making extension. I feared for some time that amputation would be necessary from the amount of swelling of the right limb, and constitutional disturbance; but youth and good diet carried him through, and he has completely recovered with great deformity in consequence of the bending of the bones, and in addition the loss of portions of the right radius and ulna which became necrosed and separated, but he still possesses two very useful arms."

Civil Dispensary, Coimbatore.—Asst. Surgeon W. H. Porteous.

" The institution has the entire confidence of the inhabitants, and looked upon by them as a boon of the greatest value. It has been resorted to by the highest and lowest, both as in and out-patients; of the former 85 availed themselves of the privilege of residing in it for the benefit of treatment, dieting themselves, leaving only 75 who were unable to do so. The many operations were all numerously attended, and an interest taken in the poor sufferers, by the parties, who had ample means, of seeing the immense benefits to the public of so charitable an establishment, which I have had much pleasure and satisfaction in conducting, with the assistance of 2d Dresser Veerasawmy, whose conduct throughout has been unexceptionable and praiseworthy."

Civil Dispensary, Cochin.—Asst. Surgeons J. Pringle M. D., and E. J. Barker.

"Compared with the first six months of 1851, the number of admissions in 1852 is less by 185. This is to be attributed more to the healthiness of the town of Cochin and neighbourhood, than to any dislike of the Natives to the institution—many instances can be pointed out in which patients have presented themselves for treatment on every occasion in which they may be sick, returning again and again to the Dispensary. Many come on the recommendation of their friends and relations who have themselves been under treatment for other complaints in other Dispensaries, as at Mangalore, Calicut, Coimbatore."

"There appears to have been 1,414 persons admitted on the books as out-patients during the period under review, which with 54 that remained at last report, makes a total of 1,468 treated, being 342 less than in 1851. Of in-patients 107 have been admitted, and with 11 that remained under treatment at last report, makes a total of 118 treated during the past year, being 26 more than in 1851. Eighty-six (86) of the above were dieted at the Government expense, thirty-two (32) were provided for by their own friends."

"I find the scale of diet as laid down by regulation quite sufficient generally speaking, and during the past three months have not ordered a single extra. Of the total number treated during the year, viz. 1,586, 1,248 were christians, the greater number of these being Native romanists, and the rest Portuguese. I am unable satisfactorily to account for the decrease in the number of applicants for relief at the Dispensary during the past year, unless it be attributed as Dr. Pringle remarks, to the healthiness of the town and neighbourhood; perhaps the change of Medical Officers during the year may have had some influence in producing the effect noticed. I must however remark that I have observed no disinclination on the part of any class of the inhabitants to attend at the Dispensary."

"Second Dresser M. Chinnasawmy, No. 179, has been very attentive to his duties during the period that I have been in charge; he appears to be kind, gentle, and patient to the sick, and takes every opportunity of improving his professional knowledge."

Dispensary, Ootacamund.—Asst. Surgeon B. S. Chimmo.

"Before concluding this report, I am happy to say the Government have ordered that the Low Hospital shall be placed on the same footing as Dispensaries in Zillahs. A cookroom and out-houses, and a verandah all round the hospital, are in course of erection; and with a proper establishment of attendants, I sincerely hope the hospital will prove of more benefit to the native population than it has hitherto been."

Civil Dispensary, Bellary.—Garrison Surgeon Eyre.

" The out-patients in 1852 have been 1,333; 360 more than the previous year. In-patients have numbered 19 less, having been 123, compared with 142 in 1851. The applicants have a relative increase beyond what figures shew, when the very healthy season of the past year is taken into consideration; and the increase is progressive, the first two months of the year the number of patients was 46 and 85—during the past ten they averaged 120. Attendance has been more regular in 1851, 15* per cent ceased to attend; last year only 8 per cent."

" The applicants for relief are thus classed as regards sex and age :—

	Males.	Females
Adults	962	287
Children	136	71
Total....	1,098	358

They have come from the following places.

Bellary	1,144
Ceded Districts	139
Other parts of India	173
Total....	1,456"

Civil Dispensary, Cuddapah.—Asst. Surgeon J. Peterkin, M. D.

" Fevers, diseases of the stomach and bowels, abscesses and ulcers, diseases of the skin, rheumatic affections, wounds and injuries, diseases of the brain, venereal affections, and diseases of the genital organs, diseases of the lungs, diseases of the eye, and dropsies, have been the principal diseases."

" *Wounds and Injuries.*"

" Eleven cases deserving some notice have been admitted under this head."

" An old woman named Paupammah aged 65, was attacked in the middle of the night by a Buffaloe—she was seen by me about two hours after the accident. There was an irregular jagged crescentic wound, three or four inches long in right iliac region, out of which were protruding, between three and four feet in length of a small intestine, coiled round outside the wound on the abdomen and covered with sand and bits of straw; she was perfectly insensible and quite cold. On washing away with care all extraneous matters, the peritoneal coat appeared unusually red and vascular; and during the manipulation necessary for the reduction of the bowel, the old woman shrunk as if sensible of pain, but did not speak. Prior to the reduction of the intestine, I

* Incorrectly stated at 769 in the Report for 1851.

removed from the abdominal cavity several large black coagula which presented themselves to view, and along with them a considerable quantity of serum tinged by blood was exuded. The wound was stitched with four interrupted sutures, and these supported by a soft compress and a bandage. In spite of my remonstrances, the friends removed her immediately from the hospital, I believe under the impression that she must die, though I told them their removal of her was more likely to cause her death, as it was necessary we should watch her closely, in case any bad symptoms should present themselves. I had enquiries made after her, and on the third day succeeded in getting the friends persuaded to bring her back to hospital. On the 20th day she was allowed to go home quite well, not having presented one unfavorable symptom during the whole time. I have seen her about six months after, and she was in good health, but had a hernial protrusion in the site of the wound, though she seemed to think nothing of it, nor to suffer any inconvenience from it."

"On a review of the operative proceedings during the year under report, it will be found that ten have been performed by myself. The Dresser has performed a large number of minor operations, among which may be enumerated four for relief of ranula, seven fractures bandaged and adjusted, five cases of hydrocele, removal of a small scirrhous tumour, removal of a small tumour of nature of elephantiasis, extraction of several teeth, opening of many abscesses and buboes, reduction of dislocated lower jaw twice, three operations for relief of phymosis."

Civil Dispensary, Kurnool.—Asst. Surgeon C. J. Rogers.

"I have much pleasure in being able to report the continued favorable progress of this Dispensary. The number of applicants has considerably increased, viz., out-patients 5,914, being an increase of 1,773. In-patients 169, being an increase of 40 since the last annual report, making a total increase of 1,813. The benefit of the institution is becoming evidently more and more appreciated; the natives appear to have confidence, and many come from a considerable distance for treatment. The in-patients are generally destitute creatures, suffering from severe diseases, mostly of long standing; or such as have received bad accidents, or require operations. The diseases which principally came under my notice were fevers, rheumatism, ophthalmia, syphilis, and skin diseases. Venereal diseases have been prevalent, especially secondary, varying from discoloured eruptions, to the most inveterate ulcers, and frequently nodes and caries of bone."

"The present Dispensary is but an indifferent building; however a new one is being erected, and in a few months will be finished, which will afford excellent accommodation for both male and female patients."

" The 1st Dresser Saurungapawny's good conduct and general attention to his duties in every respect merit approval. He is zealous and very kind to the patients; has a good practical knowledge, and performs minor operations very well."

Civil Dispensary, Masulipatam.—Asst. Surgeon J. Crawford.

" The Dispensary is making steady progress, native prejudice is decreasing, and there would appear to be increased confidence in the benefits derived from the institution amongst all classes. The best proof of this will be a comparative statement of the attendance with the preceding year. In 1851 I find the total number of patients treated amounted to 3,224; whereas this year the number is 4,706; (of whom 108 were pauper in-patients.) This gives an increase of 24 in, and 1,468 out-patients over the last year. I think also there is a better class of people now applying for relief, not the poor and destitute only, but a class of people above this, and many of these come from long distances. Amongst this large number, there are always cases presenting themselves almost beyond the reach of medicine, and where merely palliative means can be adopted, arising from previous mal-treatment or from their long standing."

" The Dispensary is I am sorry to say still the same building as mentioned in my last annual report, the situation is open and healthy enough, but as I stated formerly, it is by no means central enough. On this subject the Board directed that a change should be made to a more suitable place, but no house has been found well adapted to the required purpose. The present building is a long way from the Bazars and from the leading thoroughfare to Hyderabad, on which there is a constant and considerable traffic. I have no hesitation in saying, if the Dispensary was in the town, there would be a large increase in the attendance."

" One Sailor, pauper in-patient admitted on 26th March, with a compound fracture of the forearm close to the elbow joint, which was involved in great inflammation and thickening. He states that 5 months ago, while working near Calcutta in a boat, he met with the accident; a Doctor placed the arm in splints, and his vessel proceeded to sea. He soon however removed the bandages, and meeting with bad weather, he could not give it the necessary care—five months have elapsed since then—he came here in a Dhoney the other day, the arm presents the appearance of one large black fungous mass, from which the blood pours on the least movement; the arm is gangrenous up to this elbow joint, the man faint and weak, but willing, whatever necessary should be done at once. I accordingly operated at about the middle third of the humerus. He bore it well, lost little blood, and within one month, he left for his native country cured."

"The other was a young woman Audeelutchmee pauper in-patient, aged 18, admitted on the 7th October with great enlargement of the knee joint of 3 years' standing, presenting the appearance of one large fibrous mass, and for the cure of which she has had many remedies applied; the leg below the knee had dwindled away, and she was quite helpless. The Dresser A. Seevaram, No. 298, having requested to be allowed to operate, was permitted to do so, and removed the leg at the middle third of the thigh. A tolerably good flap was made, the wound of the stump healed kindly, and the woman was discharged cured at the end of 30 days."

Civil Dispensary, Vizagapatam.—Asst. Surgeon J. H. Blackwell.

"For remarks under this head (climate, &c.) I beg to refer to my annual report on the Jail at Vizagapatam.

"During the past year 3,610 out-patients, and 170 in-patients have been treated in the Vizagapatam Civil Dispensary. This is a large increase on previous years, 1,285 out-patients more than in 1851, and 70 in-patients, an increase of nearly 1,900 above the number in 1850. During the year the number of applicants has been steadily increasing, with the exception of the month of March, when a decrease occurred, owing I believe to the Dresser being removed, and the Dresser then attached to the Jail Hospital being appointed to do both duties, which it is impossible for any Dresser to do satisfactorily.

I have every reason to think the natives would resort to this institution in still greater numbers, were a more central locality chosen for the Dispensary, and greater accommodation afforded; in the latter respect there is great room for improvement, the present house is but ill adapted for an hospital to contain both sexes, it is situated in an out-of-the-way corner of the town, away from the public thoroughfare, and its existence is only partially known. Notwithstanding these and other draw-backs, it is gratifying to know the amount of actual misery that has been relieved at this institution, to which the natives return again and again when requiring medical aid; rarely hesitating to adopt any measures that may be recommended."

"The frequent changes of the subordinates, is I consider very prejudicial to the Dispensary. These occurred frequently at the beginning of the year, and a great falling off was observable in the daily number of applicants. An institution like this requires the undivided attention of at least one well-informed Dresser, and it is impossible he can do any other duty effectively."

"The Dresser who was attached to the Dispensary for the most of the year, Appiah, No. 150, now doing duty in the Jail Hospital, conducted the duties much to my satisfaction in every respect. His attention to the patients and kind manner towards them, struck me as being most praiseworthy."

Civil Dispensary, Chicacole.—Asst. Surgeon M. Rogers.

"No epidemic prevailed during the past year. The two cases in the accompanying Returns under the head cholera epidemica, should have been entered diarrhœa no case of the former disease having occurred in this immediate neighbourhood in the last 12 months. As I have already mentioned in the Jail Report, there were a few cases of small pox in a small village near the town; I did not see any of them, but on enquiry I was told they were not severe, and none proved fatal; also as far as I have been able to learn, it did not extend beyond the immediate locality where it broke out."

"Of the principal classes of disease amongst the in-patients, a large proportion consisted of diseases of the stomach and bowels, dropsies, rheumatism and venereal affections."

"Amongst the out-patients were fevers, diseases of the lungs, heart, liver, stomach and bowels, brain, dropsies, rheumatic and syphilitic affections, abscesses, ulcers, wounds, fractures, dislocations, and other injuries, and a large number of cutaneous diseases of various kinds. Altogether a considerable increase of admissions on the preceding year; the total being as will be seen on a reference to the accompanying Returns, in-patients 141, out-patients 2,465."

"I am glad to observe the objection to become in-patients appears gradually decreasing."

Civil Dispensary, Rajahmundry.—Asst. Surgeon J. L. Ranking.

"The Returns accompanying this report exhibit a marked increase over the numbers treated in the institution during the year 1851. 174 individuals have been admitted into hospital, and 473 attended as out-patients. The out-patients still bear a low ratio to the class treated within the walls, which must be attributed to the fact that advice is not sought in the more simple cases, or in the premonitory or earlier stages of the more important; that the native practitioners are still trusted till disease puts on a severe type, or has advanced to that stage in which their remedial measures manifestly fail, or they themselves acknowledge their inability to treat the case further. The only disease witnessed in its earlier stages, and before organic changes have been manifested, is intermittent fever; and this is to be attributed to the faith which the natives have acquired in the remedial powers of quinine."

"I must record here my obligation to Native Surgeon Bauloo for the able assistance he has rendered me, since placed under my orders."

Civil Dispensary, Calicut.—Asst. Surgeon W. H. Davids.

"This building which is quite new having just been completed, is situated in the Portuguese portion of the town, about one quarter of a mile from the

sea, and in a tolerably airy situation. It is an oblong square building with tiled roof, situated in the middle of a spacious compound; the height of the basement is 2¼ feet."

"The building is constructed of laterite double tiled, and well chunammed throughout the Dispensary. It was completed in October 1852, and the patients were removed from the old building to it on the 14th November 1852; it is very commodious, provided with every convenience, and is remarkably well ventilated."

"During the year there have been 2,108 patients admitted on the books of this institution, being an increase of 345 compared with 1851; the number of in-patients being 128, out-patients 2,018; the new and commodious hospital will no doubt be the means of increasing the number of applicants for relief during the ensuing year."

"No want of confidence in our treatment has been manifested by the inhabitants either of the town or district, who come readily enough to hospital in cases of severe illness, and on the occurrence of accidents; many of the higher classes, in particular wealthy Mophlas, have been pretty regular attendants during the past year."

"The prevailing diseases during the past year have been fevers and small pox."

"The admissions as out-patients under the head of vulnus incisum have been considerable, 105 in number up to the 31st December 1852; none of these however are worthy of particular mention—11 cases have been received as in-patients being severe wounds; one of these was in the person of a Cherman, who in some quarrel had his left hand nearly severed at the wrist joint by the stroke of a knife; the whole of the flexor tendons were divided, and the joint fully exposed. He was put under the influence of chloroform and the hand removed, a flap being obtained from the dorsum of the hand; the wound did not heal by the first intention, but he was discharged quite well on the 28th day. Another case of wounding was in the person of a Tier named Checkoo, who was stabbed about two inches above, and a little to the right of the umbilicus, a few inches of the small intestine protruding and which had been so for about 27 hours; it was returned with much difficulty, owing to the inflamed and thickened state of the coats of the bowel, and the very small opening in the sheath of the rectus. He was kept on the smallest possible amount of conjee diet, and was discharged cured. A third case of severe wounding in the person of a Talook peon occurred, August 18th during the destruction of 3 insurgent Mophlas near Tambracherry; he received a blow from a war knife across the right elbow joint, which cut off the external condyle of the humerus, and laid open the joint, the head of

the radius being distinctly felt; as he appeared a healthy man, it was determined to try and save the arm, and I am happy to say this was successful; the wound was well cleansed, the edges brought together, and the arm supported in a bent position on a strong gutta percha splint; all went on satisfactorily until he got an attack of mild small pox; this occasioned the wound to take on an unhealthy appearance, but eventually it did well under strapping and bandages, and he regained the perfect use of the limb."

" I am happy to say that the conduct of 2d Dresser V. R. Annapillay, No. 163, during the period under report has merited my approval; he has been very diligent and attentive to his duties, appears gentle, kind, and patient with the sick; he now writes an excellent hand, and only requires to see a little more surgical practice to be able to act for himself in cases of emergency."

Civil Dispensary, Mangalore.—Asst. Surgeon D. D. Foulis, M. D.

" The large number of applicants for relief borne on the face of the accompanying Return, cannot fail I think to afford abundant and satisfactory evidence of the estimation in which this valuable institution is held by the Portuguese and Native community in the district of Canara.

" The total number of cases treated in the past year, amounted 3,688 including 3,551 out-door patients, and 137 admitted as house patients; giving an increase of 1,644 compared with that of the preceding year."

" Many most interesting cases, both medical and surgical, have come under treatment; and while I acknowledge it to be a privilege to myself to have such an institution under my charge, I am glad that it has also afforded many valuable opportunities to my friend Native Surgeon P. Mooneasawmy, and of initiating him into the practical duties of his profession, and which it is gratifying to add, have on all occasions been most eagerly taken advantage of by him."

" In chronic rheumatism much benefit was derived from fish liver fat being well rubbed in morning and evening; this ointment had the effect of soothing the pain and reducing the swelling."

" In cases of atrophia; diabetes and scrofula, fish liver oil has been largely given and attended with an amount of benefit truly surprising. Of its virtues there can be no question. It appears moreover to be most useful in those cases where there is great atony of the system, and is therefore a most valuable remedial agent in the treatment of the above-named diseases."

" *Case 6th* Atrophia—Lawrence, a Native Christian boy, aged 9, admitted 23d July under the head of atrophia, but suffering also from symptoms of incipient hydrocephalus—great emaciation partially comatose, head gene-

rally enlarged more particularly the front, and requires to be supported when he sits up in the cot—pupils dilated, frequently sighs and moans—urine scanty, bowels costive, no appetite, little or no hope entertained of his recovery. After following the usual treatment in such cases for ten days, fish liver oil was given in half drachm doses every four hours, gradually increased to drachms ij. The oil agreed so well with him, that from the time he first began to take it, he rapidly picked up flesh, and was discharged cured on the 10th September."

"The beneficial effects of the oil were strikingly marked in this case—the child left hospital fat and plump scarcely to be recognized as the same boy."

In concluding this report I have only to add that the expense incurred by Government in the past year for the dieting of pauper patients, amounted to Rupees 214-2-8. This item of annual expenditure Government will I hope be relieved from in future, as two funds were raised a few months ago in aid of this institution, one through an appeal addressed by me to the European residents of the station, and the other by a separate appeal made by the Native Surgeon to the Native inhabitants, both of which were supported by monthly subscriptions, averaging respectively 45 and 22 Rupees a month. The objects to which the former are applied are, relieving the wants of the more indigent class of patients in the way of clothing, and procuring such medicines as arsenite of quinine, valerianite of zinc &c. which are not supplied to native hospitals. The latter is to defray the expense of dieting the pauper patients, and will take effect from the commencement of this year."

"2d Dresser Ialoo, No. 100, attached to the Dispensary is most constant in his attendance, and diligent in the performance of his duties."

Civil Dispensary, Tellicherry.—Asst. Surgeon P. H. West.

"The number of persons who received medical aid during the past year amounted to 2,146 inclusive of 27 remaining under treatment at the date of the preceding Annual Return—of these 1,921 have recovered, 151 relieved, 5 no better, 11 died, and 58 remained under treatment at the close of the year."

"*Abscesses and Ulcers.*—Of these, there have been treated to the number of 317 in the case of ulcers with foul and ragged looking edges. I found the fish liver ointment a good application especially after the use of escharotics, the sores soon putting on a healthy action."

"In addition to the deaths already alluded to in this report, there have been one from strictura urethræ, and one from dropsy which occurred in those, whose constitutions were completely broken up, accelerated no doubt

by the hardships and privations so often attendant on poverty. There being no place for the reception of sick as in-patients—it is very frequently necessary to visit them at their homes, when they are unable to attend at the hospital."

Civil Dispensary, Kamptee.—Surgeon J. Dorward.

"I have much gratification in being able to report favourably of the success and progressive usefulness of the Dispensary; upwards of six hundred patients, over the previous year are entered on the books, the total for 1851 being 1,641, and 2,261 for 1852; of out-patients during the past year amounting to 1,905, 1,683 are returned cured, 190 relieved, 25 discharged no better, 4 died, and 38 remain on the list; of 357 in-patients, 241 were cured, 56 relieved, 5 discharged no better, 33 died and 22 continue under treatment.

"Commonly speaking, the admissions into hospital have been people of the poorest and lowest class, still it will be seen by the present returns, that in-door relief has been given to great numbers of Hindoo pilgrims, chiefly of the Malayalla caste, travelling from the south to Benares, and labouring under fever or its sequela contracted during the rainy season in the surrounding deadly jungles. Mahrattas, the principal inhabitants of this district, seem duly to appreciate the advantages of European practice, but they generally object to come into hospital, owing to deeply rooted religious prejudices against being brought into contact with people of inferior caste; and though it has been made known to them, that patients in the new hospital are classified in different wards, yet they are reluctant to enter it for they believe themselves contaminated even by the presence in the same room of a sweeper or toty."

"The present hospital, converted from a large unoccupied tiled building opposite the Native Infantry lines, and adjacent to the Sudder bazar, affords ample accommodation for about 40 cots, and is divided into four wards well ventilated and clean, besides a Surgery and other accommodation."

Civil Dispensary, Secunderabad.—Surgeon J. Richmond.

"This hospital was opened on the 5th of April 1852 for the reception of patients. The building stands in a large compound surrounded by a wall. It forms three sides of a square with a verandah nearly 10 feet in breadth all round, the centre part consists of one large room in length 97½ feet, in breadth 18 feet; walls high and lofty, it is capable of holding 70 patients conveniently; this room faces to the north, and has 4 doors and 10 windows, also 12 ventilators, all with glass. The east side is divided into 2 rooms, one of these (the one next the centre building) is the Surgery,

having one door and 2 windows and 2 ventilators, and is 18 feet square. The second room is generally occupied by high class natives or patients having undergone operations, it is also 18 feet square, and has 1 door and 2 windows and 2 ventilators, and is capable of holding 12 patients."

"The other end or third part of the square is divided in the same manner as the east end, and is set apart for female patients."

"During the period comprised in this report viz., from 5th April to 31st December 1852, there have been treated of in-patients 436 of which 376 were cured, 25 died and 35 remain under treatment. It is most likely that in the next and following years, the mortality will be much less, as at the opening of the institution many were brought to it past all aid from medicine, in fact in a dying state, some even dying whilst on the road to hospital."

"Of out-patients, 1,137 have sought relief. That the institution is gaining the confidence of the Native population is shewn by people of all castes, and many in good circumstances, attending for advice."

"Regarding operations, at the suggestion of the Superintending surgeon, they were entrusted to the pupils, and performed under my observation and superintendence. This hospital is a good field for the improvement of the subordinates situated at Secunderabad."

"The 2d Dresser J. Rajantheram No. 308 who has had principally the duty at this hospital for the greater part of the above mentioned period, is a person in whom much confidence can be placed, and few in his rank and of his education are more acquainted with their duties—he is cool in minor operations, and attentive to all the patients—he derives much assistance from Mr. Bogg who lives near the hospital, and has in consequence often rendered good service to the sufferers brought in."

(True Extracts.)

ALEX. LORIMER,
Secretary Medical Board.

General Annual Return of Sick of In and Out-Patients at the Civil Dispensaries for the year 1852.

Dispensaries at	In-patients.	Fevers.	Eruptive fevers.	Diseases of the lungs.	Diseases of the liver.	Diseases of the stomach & bowels	Diseases of the brain.	Epidemic cholera.	Dropsies.	Rheumatic affections.	Venereal affections and diseases of the genital organs.	Abscesses & ulcers.	Wounds & injuries.	Diseases of the eye.	Diseases of the skin.	Other diseases.	Total	Average daily number of sick for the year.
Triplicane.	Remained 31st Dec. 1851...	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	2	3	9	6	0	0	1	2	26	24½
	Admitted since........	17	0	12	0	41	8	5	13	46	68	64	40	1	8	81	404	
	Discharged..............	17	0	11	0	31	8	1	13	46	68	62	34	1	8	57	357	
	Died..................	0	0	4	0	9	0	4	2	1	3	3	4	0	0	21	51	
	Remaining 31st Dec. 1852..	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	6	5	2	0	1	5	22	
North of Black Town	Remained 31st Dec 1851...	....	..	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	...	....	....	....	....
	Admitted since........	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Discharged........	....	....	....	....	....	..	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Died..............	....	....	....	...	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Remaining 31st Dec. 1852..	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	..	....	....	....	...
Chintadrepettah.	Remained 31st Decr. 1851..	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	...	....	....	...	....	....	....	....	...
	Admitted since........	....	....	....	....	....	...	...	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	...
	Discharged..............	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Died..............	....	..	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Remaining 31st Decr. 1852.	....	....	..	...	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	...	...	....	....	....	....
Vepery.	Remained 31st Dec. 1851...	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	4	5	0	0	0	1	12	21
	Admitted since..........	14	0	11	4	36	11	25	10	32	65	67	51	0	11	41	378	
	Discharged..........	10	0	8	3	27	9	11	6	27	66	63	47	0	10	39	326	
	Died..............	2	0	3	1	7	1	14	3	1	2	2	3	0	0	3	42	
	Remaining 31st Dec. 1852..	2	0	0	0	3	1	0	1	5	1	7	1	0	1	0	22	
Government Lying-in-Hospital.	Remained 31st Dec. 1851...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3	19¼
	Admitted since..........	1	0	6	1	3	1	0	3	1	0	7	1	0	0	161	185	
	Discharged..........	1	0	5	1	3	1	0	2	1	0	5	1	0	0	136	156	
	Died..............	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	4	
	Remaining 31st Dec. 1852..	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	25	28	
Dr. Scott's Lying-in-Hospital.	For 6 months from Jan. to June.																	8½
	Remained 31st Dec. 1851...	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	1	1	0	1	2	11	
	Admitted since..........	3	19	6	0	11	0	0	2	8	4	9	2	4	0	60	128	
	Discharged..........	2	19	6	0	8	0	0	2	8	9	9	3	4	1	62	133	
	Died..............	1	0	1	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	6	
	Remaining 31st Dec. 1852..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Nellore.	Remained 31st Dec. 1851...	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	3	0	4	2	0	1	0	14	15½
	Admitted since..........	9	0	3	1	10	8	5	7	32	27	34	19	0	8	28	191	
	Discharged..........	9	0	2	1	11	6	3	2	32	24	30	19	0	8	16	163	
	Died..............	1	0	0	0	0	2	2	6	0	0	3	2	0	0	9	25	
	Remaining 31st Dec. 1852..	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	3	3	5	0	0	1	3	17	
Guntoor.	Remained 31st Dec. 1851...	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	3	0	0	0	3	9	19½
	Admitted since..........	17	0	5	0	14	10	0	10	34	21	35	14	0	3	33	196	
	Discharged..........	16	0	4	0	14	9	0	7	31	22	35	13	0	2	30	183	
	Died..............	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	6	
	Remaining 31st Dec. 1852..	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	3	0	2	1	0	1	6	16	
Chingleput.	Remained 31st Dec. 1851...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	2	0	0	0	6	11¼
	Admitted since..........	6	0	12	0	36	5	2	2	27	11	31	27	2	29	23	213	
	Discharged..........	6	0	10	0	32	5	0	2	23	11	28	29	2	27	23	198	
	Died..............	0	0	2	0	4	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	
	Remaining 31st Dec. 1852..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	6	0	0	2	0	12	
Chittoor.	Remained 31st Dec. 1851...	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	2	6	1	0	0	1	14	14
	Admitted since..........	10	0	3	1	12	7	4	9	16	24	35	8	1	12	33	175	
	Discharged..........	9	0	3	1	11	6	1	8	18	24	38	8	1	11	29	168	
	Died..............	2	0	0	0	2	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	8	
	Remaining 31st Dec. 1852..	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	2	3	1	0	1	4	13	

Dispensaries at	Out-patients.	Fevers.	Eruptive fevers.	Diseases of the lungs.	Diseases of the liver.	Diseases of the stomach & bowels.	Diseases of the brain.	Epidemic cholera.	Dropsies.	Rheumatic affections.	Venereal affections and diseases of the genital organs.	Abscesses & ulcers.	Wounds & injuries.	Diseases of the eye.	Diseases of the skin.	Other diseases.	Total.	Average daily number of sick for the year.
Triplicane.	Remained 31st Decr. 1851..	6	0	4	0	32	1	0	0	27	14	54	7	2	22	34	203	202½
	Admitted since..........	577	3	211	7	3571	82	23	24	913	325	1975	379	55	730	1140	10015	
	Discharged..........	569	3	208	6	3570	79	18	23	923	329	1992	374	57	717	1146	10014	
	Died..............	0	0	0	0	4	1	5	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	13	
	Remaining 31st Decr. 1852.	14	0	7	1	29	3	0	0	17	10	36	12	0	35	27	191	
North of Black Town	Remained 31st Decr. 1851..	12	0	15	0	23	3	0	0	14	8	34	9	0	8	26	152	191¼
	Admitted since..........	777	27	377	10	4900	145	16	36	514	344	1818	347	131	497	1166	11105	
	Discharged..........	768	27	385	8	4892	146	12	32	513	342	1809	348	131	500	1164	11077	
	Died..............	3	0	3	1	3	2	4	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	7	26	
	Remaining 31st Decr. 1852.	18	0	4	1	28	0	0	3	14	10	43	7	0	5	21	154	
Chintadrepettah.	Remained 31st Decr. 1851..	17	0	8	0	15	2	0	0	14	7	49	16	0	12	37	177	232¼
	Admitted since..........	668	2	358	25	4491	80	28	14	888	373	2167	564	27	725	1538	11948	
	Discharged..........	669	2	356	25	4484	80	23	14	879	365	2121	561	26	688	1528	11821	
	Died..............	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	9	
	Remaining 31st Decr. 1852.	16	0	10	0	22	2	0	0	22	15	94	18	1	49	46	295	
Vepery.	Remained 31st Decr. 1851..	9	0	5	1	18	0	0	0	8	6	43	9	0	15	14	128	134¼
	Admitted since..........	403	0	266	12	2579	34	0	15	382	268	1442	427	25	498	940	7291	
	Discharged..........	404	0	260	12	2579	33	0	15	375	256	1432	416	25	482	933	7222	
	Died..............	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Remaining 31st Decr. 1852.	8	0	11	1	18	1	0	0	15	18	53	20	0	31	21	197	
Government Lying-in-Hospital.	Remained 31st Decr. 1851..	0	0	2	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	6	11	21¾
	Admitted since..........	74	0	101	4	257	15	0	3	59	4	70	8	3	58	382	1038	
	Discharged..........	71	0	98	4	252	15	0	3	57	3	64	8	3	53	383	1014	
	Died..............	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	
	Remaining 31st Decr. 1852.	3	0	4	0	6	1	0	0	2	1	6	0	0	6	5	34	
Dr. Scott's Lying-in-Hospital.	For 6 months from January to June.																	13
	Remained 31st Decr. 1851..	11	0	11	0	11	2	0	0	0	2	15	5	0	10	3	70	
	Admitted since..........	266	4	290	0	964	37	0	4	139	41	399	114	56	191	319	2824	
	Discharged..........	277	4	301	0	975	39	0	4	139	43	414	119	56	201	322	2894	
	Died..............	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Remaining 31st Decr. 1852.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Nellore.	Remained 31st Dec. 1851..	5	0	1	0	3	0	0	1	2	0	8	1	0	0	0	21	18
	Admitted since..........	100	0	16	0	634	76	14	1	153	53	168	49	5	79	80	1428	
	Discharged..........	103	0	17	0	634	75	8	2	153	50	171	50	5	78	77	1423	
	Died..............	1	0	0	0	1	0	6	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	11	
	Remaining 31st Dec. 1852..	1	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	2	3	4	0	0	1	1	15	
Guntoor.	Remained 31st Dec. 1851..	7	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	10	0	0	2	2	25	54¼
	Admitted since..........	369	0	133	3	1050	87	4	11	400	243	545	229	93	92	360	3619	
	Discharged..........	373	0	132	3	1046	86	3	11	392	241	547	227	93	94	360	3608	
	Died..............	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	
	Remaining 31st Dec. 1852..	3	0	1	0	5	1	0	0	8	4	8	2	0	0	1	33	
Chingleput.	Remained 31st Dec. 1851...	2	0	1	0	8	1	0	0	10	0	8	1	0	2	1	34	50
	Admitted since..........	126	0	39	0	1364	115	3	13	217	77	902	146	85	228	221	3536	
	Discharged..........	126	0	39	0	1352	112	1	13	221	77	897	145	84	226	216	3509	
	Died..............	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	
	Remaining 31st Dec. 1852..	2	0	1	0	20	4	0	0	6	0	13	2	1	4	5	58	
Chittoor.	Remained 31st Dec. 1851..	2	0	3	0	8	1	0	0	2	0	16	4	1	0	12	49	69½
	Admitted since..........	166	0	73	2	1667	17	11	8	201	52	1556	205	35	265	296	4554	
	Discharged..........	168	0	76	2	1669	18	6	7	202	51	1546	209	35	265	298	4552	
	Died..............	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	8	
	Remaining 31st Dec. 1852..	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	1	1	26	0	1	0	8	43	

Dispensaries at	In patients.	Fevers.	Eruptive fevers.	Diseases of the lungs.	Diseases of the liver.	Diseases of the stomach & bowels	Diseases of the brain.	Epidemic cholera.	Dropsies.	Rheumatic affections.	Venereal affections and diseases of the genital organs.	Abscesses & ulcers.	Wounds & injuries.	Diseases of the eye	Diseases of the skin.	Other Diseases.	Total.	Average daily number of sick for the year.
		Diseases.																
Cuddalore.	Remained 31st Dec. 1851...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	5	1	0	9	1	20	10¾
	Admitted since............	0	0	2	0	8	0	0	3	8	17	13	1	1	28	5	86	
	Discharged	0	0	2	0	4	0	0	2	4	18	15	2	0	32	3	82	
	Died....................	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	2	7	
	Remaining 31st Dec. 1852..	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	4	1	3	0	1	5	1	17	
Trichinopoly.	Remained 31st Decr. 1851 .	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	1	14	3	0	0	1	2	24	21½
	Admitted since	8	1	8	1	20	6	0	11	23	64	41	6	4	10	36	239	
	Discharged	8	1	4	0	14	4	0	10	22	70	36	4	4	8	30	215	
	Died....................	0	0	4	1	5	1	0	3	1	4	2	1	0	0	8	30	
	Remaining 31st Decr. 1852.	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	1	4	6	1	0	3	0	18	
Madura.	Remained 31st Decr. 1851 .	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	5	1	0	0	4	14	21
	Admitted since	32	1	24	5	34	30	1	45	69	105	77	20	14	34	71	562	
	Discharged	31	1	21	5	29	28	0	37	71	103	73	16	14	34	73	536	
	Died	0	0	1	0	3	2	1	6	0	1	3	4	0	0	1	22	
	Remaining 31st Decr. 1852.	1	0	2	0	2	0	0	2	0	3	6	1	0	0	1	18	
Combaconum.	Remained 31st Decr. 1851 .	0	0	2	0	2	0	0	2	0	6	2	5	1	1	2	23	18½
	Admitted since	9	0	5	0	70	9	0	11	35	35	39	44	6	23	33	319	
	Discharged	7	0	6	0	66	8	0	10	32	37	36	45	7	22	30	306	
	Died.....................	1	0	0	0	5	0	0	1	0	0	2	2	0	0	2	13	
	Remaining 31st Decr. 1852.	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	2	3	4	3	2	0	2	3	23	
Salem.	Remained 31st Decr. 1851..	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	2	1	0	0	1	0	7	6¼
	Admitted since............	9	0	0	0	6	0	0	6	9	14	9	4	1	2	11	71	
	Discharged	9	0	0	0	5	0	0	4	8	15	9	4	1	3	8	66	
	Died.....................	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	5	
	Remaining 31st Decr. 1852..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	1	0	0	0	0	3	7	
Tinnevelly.	Remained 31st Dec. 1851...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	3	1	1	1	0	2	12	11
	Admitted since	0	0	4	0	4	2	1	7	8	19	19	16	4	0	12	96	
	Discharged	0	0	4	0	3	2	1	5	9	22	18	14	4	0	13	95	
	Died.....................	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	3	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	6	
	Remaining 31st Dec. 1852 ..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	2	2	1	0	0	7	
Coimbatore.	Remained 31st Dec. 1851...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	3	5½
	Admitted since............	29	0	4	2	9	1	0	4	12	21	26	29	4	2	17	160	
	Discharged	26	0	3	2	6	0	0	2	13	22	23	24	3	2	14	140	
	Died.....................	2	0	1	0	2	1	0	2	0	0	2	2	0	0	1	13	
	Remaining 31st Dec. 1852..	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	3	1	0	2	10	
Cochin.	Remained 31st Decr. 1851..	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	5	0	1	1	11	9½
	Admitted since	2	0	7	4	4	0	2	10	11	18	27	6	0	8	8	107	
	Discharged	2	0	5	3	4	0	1	9	10	15	25	9	0	9	9	101	
	Died.....................	0	0	3	1	0	0	1	2	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	10	
	Remaining 31st Decr. 1852.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	3	2	0	0	0	0	7	
Ootacamund.	Remained 31st Dec. 1851. :	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	5¾
	Admitted since............	51	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	6	2	0	0	0	1	1	66	
	Discharged	50	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	6	2	2	0	0	1	0	66	
	Died.....................	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	
	Remaining 31st Dec. 1852..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Bellary.	Remained 31st Dec. 1851...	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	1	0	2	2	9	16
	Admitted since............	6	0	2	1	12	0	0	11	8	24	22	9	4	4	20	123	
	Discharged	5	0	2	1	8	0	0	6	7	18	21	9	4	4	16	101	
	Died.....................	1	0	1	0	3	0	0	4	0	3	2	0	0	1	6	21	
	Remaining 31st Dec. 1852..	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	4	1	1	0	1	0	10	
Cuddapah.	Remained 31st Decr. 1851..	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	2	2	1	0	1	4	13	10
	Admitted since	7	1	6	0	5	9	4	11	10	7	33	15	2	5	33	148	
	Discharged	7	1	5	0	5	6	2	5	11	8	32	12	2	6	35	137	
	Died	0	0	1	0	0	3	2	5	0	0	2	3	0	0	1	17	
	Remaining 31st Decr. 1852.	0	0	0	0	7	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	7	

Dispensaries at	Out-patients.	Fevers.	Eruptive fevers.	Diseases of the lungs.	Diseases of the liver.	Diseases of the stomach & bowels	Diseases of the brain.	Epidemic cholera.	Dropsies.	Rheumatic affections.	Venereal affections and diseases of the genital organs.	Abscesses & ulcers.	Wounds & injuries.	Diseases of the eye.	Diseases of the skin.	Other Diseases.	Total.	Average daily number of sick for the year.
		Diseases.																
Cuddalore.	Remained 31st Decr. 1851 .	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	10	0	0	0	8	3	23	38½
	Admitted since	215	3	129	3	1848	41	26	7	219	261	576	1	101	453	195	4078	
	Discharged	215	3	129	3	1846	41	12	7	216	261	563	1	101	461	194	4053	
	Died	0	0	0	0	0	0	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	14	
	Remaining 31st Decr. 1852.	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	5	10	13	0	0	0	4	34	
Trichinopoly.	Remained 31st Decr. 1851 .	1	0	0	0	4	0	0	1	2	2	6	0	0	1	2	19	27
	Admitted since	189	1	6	4	248	9	30	13	76	62	317	127	10	55	115	1262	
	Discharged	190	1	5	4	245	9	25	13	75	61	319	123	9	52	116	1247	
	Died	0	0	0	0	1	0	5	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	8	
	Remaining 31st Decr. 1852.	0	0	1	0	6	0	0	1	3	3	4	2	1	4	1	26	
Madura.	Remained 31st Decr. 1851..	3	0	2	0	2	5	0	1	4	4	11	1	1	8	1	43	58¼
	Admitted since	286	0	66	6	823	95	12	23	291	119	778	169	85	341	273	3367	
	Discharged	282	0	68	6	813	96	5	22	286	120	775	169	83	338	256	3319	
	Died....................	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	11	
	Remaining 31st Decr. 1852.	7	0	0	0	12	4	0	2	9	3	14	1	3	11	14	80	
Combaconum.	Remained 31st Decr. 1851 .	3	0	2	0	12	3	0	2	4	10	15	5	4	7	15	82	76¾
	Admitted since	215	0	63	14	856	106	0	43	224	158	420	197	89	442	353	3180	
	Discharged	214	0	61	13	859	107	0	43	224	162	421	196	92	440	354	3186	
	Died	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	
	Remaining 31st Decr. 1852.	4	0	4	1	9	2	0	2	4	6	13	6	1	9	14	75	
Salem.	Remained 31st Decr. 1851 .	9	0	0	0	9	0	0	1	2	3	17	4	0	2	0	47	43¼
	Admitted since	428	1	20	1	629	23	9	9	86	60	612	168	39	180	119	2384	
	Discharged	424	1	20	1	631	22	6	10	85	60	616	165	39	179	116	2375	
	Died	1	0	0	0	2	0	3	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	1	10	
	Remaining 31st Decr. 1852.	12	0	0	0	5	1	0	0	3	2	13	5	0	3	2	46	
Tinnevelly.	Remained 31st Decr. 1851..	0	1	1	0	10	2	0	0	6	6	5	1	1	8	6	47	81
	Admitted since	121	4	79	11	741	128	67	28	423	344	938	217	98	544	314	4057	
	Discharged	117	5	79	11	735	127	52	27	423	340	922	211	99	540	312	4000	
	Died	2	0	0	0	2	0	7	0	0	0	1	3	0	0	1	16	
	Remaining 31st Decr. 1852.	2	0	1	0	14	3	8	1	6	10	20	4	0	12	7	88	
Coimbatore.	Remained 31st Decr. 1851 .	21	0	2	0	9	1	0	2	17	7	16	10	0	13	12	110	133½
	Admitted since	787	1	41	3	363	82	15	3	218	115	442	249	101	145	232	2797	
	Discharged	771	1	40	3	360	79	3	3	205	111	416	246	99	155	228	2720	
	Died	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	15	
	Remaining 31st Decr. 1852.	37	0	3	0	12	4	0	0	30	10	42	13	2	3	16	172	
Cochin.	Remained 31st Decr. 1851 .	6	0	4	0	14	1	1	0	4	3	9	4	2	2	4	54	51½
	Admitted since	95	0	66	4	426	4	15	28	108	109	210	125	21	66	137	1414	
	Discharged	98	0	65	3	431	3	11	25	112	107	211	126	23	67	134	1416	
	Died	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	
	Remaining 31st Decr. 1852.	3	0	5	1	9	2	0	2	0	5	8	3	0	1	7	46	
Ootacamund.	Remained 31st Decr. 1851 .	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	72¼
	Admitted since............	277	3	31	0	289	3	0	1	90	47	46	42	0	10	27	866	
	Discharged...............	275	3	30	0	286	3	0	1	87	48	43	42	0	10	27	855	
	Died	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	3	0	0	0	0	5	
	Remaining 31st Decr. 1852.	2	0	1	0	3	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	
Bellary.	Remained 31st Decr. 1851 .	4	0	4	0	1	0	0	0	1	3	6	0	1	0	6	26	19½
	Admitted since	171	0	66	1	65	41	0	7	97	105	316	80	53	77	254	1333	
	Discharged...............	175	0	69	1	63	39	0	7	98	108	310	78	52	74	251	1325	
	Died	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	4	
	Remaining 31st Decr. 1852.	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	12	2	2	3	7	30	
Cuddapah.	Remained 31st Decr. 1851 .	19	0	2	0	2	1	0	1	2	2	9	1	0	3	6	48	52¾
	Admitted since............	743	0	49	3	337	72	3	23	141	71	277	97	33	165	222	2236	
	Discharged............ ..	746	0	51	3	332	73	3	23	139	65	279	96	33	160	224	2227	
	Died....	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	5	
	Remaining 31st Decr. 1852.	14	0	0	0	6	0	0	1	4	7	7	1	0	8	4	52	

Dispensaries at	In-patients.	Fevers.	Eruptive fevers.	Diseases of the lungs.	Diseases of the liver.	Diseases of the stomach & bowels	Diseases of the brain.	Epidemic cholera.	Dropsies.	Rheumatic affections.	Venereal affections and diseases of the genital organs.	Abscesses & ulcers.	Wounds & injuries.	Diseases of the eye.	Diseases of the skin.	Other diseases.	Total.	Average daily number of sick for the year.
		Diseases.																
Kurnool.	Remained 31st Decr. 1851..	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	2	1	0	4	1	1	0	11	12¼
	Admitted since	20	0	9	9	19	4	0	13	19	16	11	11	2	15	21	169	
	Discharged	18	0	9	9	13	5	0	10	20	15	10	13	3	15	19	159	
	Died	0	0	1	0	6	0	0	3	0	1	0	2	0	0	2	15	
	Remaining 31st Decr. 1852.	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	6	
Masulipatam.	Remained 31st Decr. 1851 .	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	5	8½
	Admitted since	4	0	2	1	5	2	0	13	11	17	23	9	0	7	14	108	
	Discharged	3	0	3	1	3	1	0	9	9	16	22	9	0	5	14	95	
	Died	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	
	Remaining 31st Decr. 1852.	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	2	3	3	0	0	2	0	13	
Vizagapatam.	Remained 31st Decr. 1851 .	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	4	2	0	0	1	10	14¼
	Admitted since	12	1	4	0	12	2	0	13	11	19	36	13	2	11	24	160	
	Discharged	11	1	2	0	10	1	0	8	9	18	35	13	2	10	17	137	
	Died	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	4	0	0	1	1	0	0	2	11	
	Remaining 31st Decr. 1852.	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	3	2	4	1	0	1	6	22	
Chicacole.	Remained 31st Decr. 1851 .	0	0	0	1	0	3	0	0	4	7	2	0	0	0	1	18	24
	Admitted since	4	0	3	0	17	3	0	10	22	36	9	4	1	6	26	141	
	Discharged	4	0	2	1	11	3	0	9	20	35	9	3	1	6	23	127	
	Died	0	0	1	0	3	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	7	
	Remaining 31st Decr. 1852.	0	0	0	0	3	3	0	0	5	7	2	1	0	0	4	25	
Rajahmundry.	Remained 31st Dec. 1851...	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2	1	6	12
	Admitted since	13	1	6	0	15	8	0	8	18	19	43	14	2	6	21	174	
	Discharged	7	1	1	0	13	6	0	4	15	15	37	10	2	7	21	139	
	Died	4	0	5	0	2	2	0	2	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	19	
	Remaining 31st Dec. 1852	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	3	3	8	3	0	0	0	22	
Calicut.	Remained 31st Dec. 1851...	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	5	8¾
	Admitted since	5	30	0	0	8	2	0	5	1	7	22	14	2	7	20	123	
	Discharged	6	18	0	0	7	2	0	4	1	8	17	13	2	7	15	100	
	Died	0	12	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	2	1	0	0	2	20	
	Remaining 31st Dec. 1852..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	1	0	0	3	8	
Mangalore.	Remained 31st Dec. 1851...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	4	6
	Admitted since	5	0	2	4	13	6	0	13	15	18	9	24	1	4	23	137	
	Discharged	5	0	1	4	9	3	0	8	14	17	5	24	1	4	19	114	
	Died	0	0	0	0	4	1	0	3	1	1	0	1	0	0	3	14	
	Remaining 31st Dec. 1852..	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	2	1	0	4	0	0	1	2	13	
Tellicherry.	Remained 31st Decr. 1851..	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	
	Admitted since	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	
	Discharged	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	
	Died	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	
	Remaining 31st Decr. 1852.	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	
Kamptee.	Remained 31st Dec. 1851...	1	0	3	0	0	2	0	0	1	4	4	1	0	1	4	21	16
	Admitted since	80	1	9	6	42	8	0	12	38	25	31	17	3	17	47	336	
	Discharged	79	1	11	4	28	7	0	5	36	27	29	14	3	17	41	302	
	Died	1	0	1	2	11	1	0	4	0	0	3	2	0	1	7	33	
	Remaining 31st Dec. 1852..	1	0	0	0	3	2	0	3	3	2	3	2	0	0	3	22	
Secunderabad.	Remained 31st Decr. 1851..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	38
	Admitted since	34	2	14	0	44	23	2	10	44	80	44	40	23	29	47	436	
	Discharged	34	2	11	0	38	20	2	9	37	69	38	31	23	25	37	376	
	Died	0	0	2	0	4	2	0	1	2	5	1	3	0	0	5	25	
	Remaining 31st Decr. 1852.	0	0	1	0	2	1	0	0	5	6	5	6	0	4	5	35	

Dispensaries at	Out-patients.	Fevers.	Eruptive fevers.	Diseases of the lungs.	Diseases of the liver.	Diseases of the stomach & bowels.	Diseases of the brain.	Epidemic cholera.	Dropsies.	Rheumatic affections.	Venereal affections and diseases of the genital organs.	Abscesses & ulcers.	Wounds & injuries.	Diseases of the eye.	Diseases of the skin.	Other diseases.	Total.	Average daily number of sick for the year.
		Diseases.																
Kurnool.	Remained 31st Decr. 1851 .	2	0	4	0	6	1	0	0	0	4	5	10	2	2	7	43	54¼
	Admitted since	657	1	209	12	1898	43	0	7	600	139	517	416	307	652	456	5914	
	Discharged	651	1	213	12	1897	42	0	7	597	142	517	420	308	651	460	5918	
	Died	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Remaining 31st Decr. 1852.	8	0	0	0	7	2	0	0	3	1	5	6	1	3	3	39	
Masulipatam.	Remained 31st Decr. 1851 .	1	0	0	0	10	0	0	1	2	0	5	3	0	1	5	28	68½
	Admitted since	351	0	131	14	1943	75	0	36	337	125	536	115	42	423	480	4608	
	Discharged	348	0	130	14	1943	75	0	36	332	124	531	117	42	414	479	4585	
	Died	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	
	Remaining 31st Decr. 1852.	4	0	1	0	10	0	0	0	7	1	10	1	0	10	5	49	
Vizagapatam.	Remained 31st Decr. 1851 .	2	0	0	0	7	1	0	1	3	1	4	1	1	1	5	27	45¾
	Admitted since	323	8	107	6	1595	33	0	20	204	96	557	71	15	255	293	3583	
	Discharged	323	8	106	6	1597	34	0	19	215	94	554	71	16	255	295	3583	
	Died	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Remaining 31st Decr. 1852.	2	0	1	0	5	0	0	2	2	3	7	1	0	1	3	27	
Chicacole.	Remained 31st Dec. 1851...	2	0	3	0	4	0	0	0	2	1	0	1	0	3	2	18	55
	Admitted since	198	0	62	11	903	50	2	80	167	94	284	86	12	256	260	2465	
	Discharged	198	0	61	11	891	47	2	75	166	91	280	82	12	255	258	2429	
	Died	0	0	2	0	2	0	0	2	1	0	0	4	0	0	1	12	
	Remaining 31st Dec. 1852..	2	0	2	0	14	3	0	3	2	4	4	1	0	4	3	42	
Rajahmundry.	Remained 31st Dec. 1851..	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	3	0	0	0	3	9	12
	Admitted since	47	1	18	2	83	13	0	8	39	27	61	25	6	54	80	464	
	Discharged	49	1	18	2	78	12	0	8	37	26	59	25	6	53	80	454	
	Died	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Remaining 31st Dec. 1852..	0	0	0	0	5	1	0	1	2	1	5	0	0	1	3	19	
Calicut.	Remained 31st Dec. 1851...	8	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	4	4	3	4	0	3	6	33	38¼
	Admitted since	431	1	53	3	576	30	0	17	122	51	188	144	15	216	138	1985	
	Discharged	438	1	53	3	562	28	0	16	124	54	187	146	15	214	139	1980	
	Died	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	
	Remaining 31st Dec. 1852..	1	0	0	0	14	1	0	1	2	1	4	2	0	5	4	35	
Mangalore.	Remained 31st Dec. 1851 ..	4	0	0	1	5	3	0	1	0	0	2	1	1	0	3	21	66½
	Admitted since	837	4	82	26	1086	52	2	22	197	76	289	172	86	304	316	3551	
	Discharged	834	4	82	26	1081	55	1	22	197	76	288	172	87	300	312	3537	
	Died	0	0	0	1	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	7	
	Remaining 31st Dec. 1852..	7	0	0	0	8	0	0	1	0	0	3	1	0	4	4	28	
Tellicherry.	Remained 31st Dec. 1851..	1	0	2	0	2	1	0	1	0	6	9	0	0	2	3	27	52½
	Admitted since	504	2	61	4	518	29	0	20	147	78	308	206	7	143	92	2119	
	Discharged	489	2	62	4	507	28	0	20	137	82	305	200	7	142	92	2077	
	Died	3	0	0	0	2	2	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	11	
	Remaining 31st Dec. 1852..	13	0	1	0	11	0	0	0	10	1	11	6	0	3	2	58	
Kamptee.	Remained 31st Dec. 1851...	5	0	2	0	3	4	0	0	2	2	6	1	3	4	3	35	46
	Admitted since	305	0	47	11	501	36	0	15	127	129	296	113	37	106	182	1905	
	Discharged	308	0	46	11	495	40	0	14	125	129	292	112	38	108	180	1898	
	Died	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	4	
	Remaining 31st Dec. 1852..	1	0	3	0	7	0	0	1	4	1	10	2	2	2	5	38	
Secunderabad.	Remained 31st Dec. 1851...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	42½
	Admitted since	180	2	3	0	447	3	0	0	24	11	421	24	5	37	52	1137	
	Discharged	107	2	3	0	446	3	0	0	23	11	417	24	5	36	52	1129	
	Died	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Remaining 31st Dec. 1852..	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	4	0	0	1	0	8	

General Abstracts of the preceding Returns.

In-patients.	Diseases. Fevers.	Eruptive fevers.	Diseases of the lungs.	Diseases of the liver.	Diseases of the stomach & bowels	Diseases of the brain.	Epidemic cholera.	Dropsies.	Rheumatic affections.	Venereal affections &c.	Abscesses & ulcers.	Wounds & injuries.	Diseases of the eye	Diseases of the skin.	Other Diseases.	Total.	Average daily number of sick for the year.
Remained 31st Decr. 1851	5	0	13	1	11	7	0	12	29	74	66	30	3	24	38	313	
Admitted since	407	57	169	40	515	165	51	272	574	783	816	458	84	290	950	5631	408½
Discharged	382	45	141	36	418	140	22	198	540	774	762	423	84	284	829	5078	
Died	18	12	33	5	82	17	29	66	9	24	31	35	0	3	82	446	
Remaining 31st Decr. 1852	12	0	8	0	26	15	0	20	54	59	89	30	3	27	77	420	
Proportion of deaths to sick treated per cent	4·368	21·052	18·131	12·195	15·589	9·883	56·862	23·239	1·492	2·800	3·514	7·172	0	0·955	8·299	7·503	

Out-patients.	Diseases. Fevers.	Eruptive fevers.	Diseases of the lungs.	Diseases of the liver.	Diseases of the stomach & bowels	Diseases of the brain.	Epidemic cholera.	Dropsies.	Rheumatic affections.	Venereal affections &c.	Abscesses & ulcers.	Wounds & injuries.	Diseases of the eye.	Diseases of the skin.	Other Diseases.	Total.	Average daily number of sick for the year.
Remained 31st Decr. 1851	164	1	78	2	222	34	1	14	134	109	368	99	19	140	227	1612	
Admitted since	10814	68	3253	202	37652	1656	280	539	7803	4057	19431	5312	1677	8287	11032	112063	2122¼
Discharged	10780	69	3263	197	37551	1646	191	522	7747	4029	19298	5279	1681	8208	10986	111447	
Died	13	0	7	2	25	6	82	10	4	6	9	14	0	0	30	208	
Remaining 31st Decr. 1852	185	0	61	5	298	38	8	21	186	131	492	118	15	219	243	2020	
Proportion ofdeaths t o sick treated per cent	0·118	0	0·210	0·980	0·066	0·355	29·181	1·808	0·050	0·144	0·045	0·258	0	0	0·266	0·182	

Fort St. George, Medical Board Office, 21st July 1853.

ALEX. LORIMER, M. D., *Secretary Medical Board.*

General Return of Sick of the Civil Institutions at the Presidency for the year 1852.

Institutions.	Total strength.	Europeans.	Diseases.																Total.	Average daily number of sick for the year.
			Fevers.	Eruptive fevers.	Diseases of the lungs.	Diseases of the liver.	Diseases of the stomach and bowels.	Diseases of the brain.	Epidemic cholera.	Dropsies.	Rheumatic affections.	Venereal affections & diseases of the genital organs.	Abscesses & ulcers.	Wounds and injuries.	Punished.	Diseases of the eye.	Diseases of the skin.	Other diseases.		
General Hospital.	"	Remained 31st Decr. 1851..	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	3	3	2	3	0	0	0	6	18	
		Admitted since	53	30	51	9	116	17	13	4	34	70	37	50	0	0	75	113	672	
		Discharged	48	30	47	6	108	14	6	4	36	68	30	49	0	0	72	108	626	41¾
		Died	4	0	4	2	7	2	7	0	1	0	4	1	0	0	0	6	38	
		Remaining 31st Decr. 1852.	1	0	0	1	2	1	0	0	0	5	5	3	0	0	3	5	26	
Leper Hospital.	"	Remained 31st Decr. 1851..	..	..	..	..	...	..	..	..	..	.....	..	..	..	...	17	....	17	
		Admitted since	..	..	..	..	...	..	..	..	..	.....	..	..	..	....	10	....	10	
		Discharged	..	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	..	......	..	..	..	....	10	....	10	14¾
		Died	..	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	..	......	..	..	..	....	3	...	3	
		Remaining 31st Decr. 1852.	..	..	..	..	...	..	..	..	..	......	..	..	..	....	14	....	14	
Male Asylum.	287	Remained 31st Decr. 1851..	1	0	0	0	0	0..		..	0	0	0	0	..	0	2	0	3	
		Admitted since	65	15	4	1	32	4..		..	1	3	12	18	..	186	86	56	483	
		Discharged	65	15	4	1	30	4..		..	1	3	12	18	..	182	86	56	477	11¼
		Died	1	0	0	0	0	0..		..	0	0	0	0	..	0	0	0	1	
		Remaining 31st Decr. 1852.	0	0	0	0	2	0..		..	0	0	0	0	..	4	2	0	8	
Female Asylum.	243	Remained 31st Decr. 1851..	0	..	0	..	0	0	..	..	0	......	0	0	..	0	3	0	3	
		Admitted since	43	..	2	..	10	2	..	..	1	......	33	6	..	34	251	12	394	
		Discharged	42	..	2	..	10	2	..	..	1	......	33	6	..	34	254	12	396	12¾
		Died	1	..	0	..	0	0	..	..	0	......	0	0	..	0	0	0	1	
		Remaining 31st Decr. 1852.	0	..	0	..	0	0	..	..	0	......	0	0	..	0	0	0	0	

Institutions.	Total strength.	Natives.	Diseases.																Total.	Average daily number of sick for the year.
			Fevers.	Eruptive fevers.	Diseases of the lungs.	Diseases of the liver.	Diseases of the stomach & bowels.	Diseases of the brain.	Epidemic cholera.	Dropsies.	Rheumatic affections.	Venereal affections & diseases of the genital organs.	Abscesses & ulcers.	Wounds & injuries.	Punished.	Diseases of the eye.	Diseases of the skin.	Other diseases.		
General Hospital.	"	Remained 31st Decr. 1851..	0	0	0	..	0	0	0	2	1	0	5	3	..	..	0	1	12	
		Admitted since	10	1	4	..	15	2	4	3	5	20	25	37	..	..	7	24	157	
		Discharged	9	1	2	..	14	1	3	3	5	18	28	39	..	..	6	22	151	11½
		Died	1	0	2	..	1	1	1	2	1	0	0	0	..	..	0	2	11	
		Remaining 31st Decr. 1852.	0	0	0	..	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	1	..	..	1	1	7	
Leper Hospital.	"	Remained 31st Decr. 1851..	..	..	..	..	....	....	..	..	..	......	..	..	..	..	40	....	40	
		Admitted since	..	..	..	..	....	....	..	..	..	.....	..	..	..	..	87	....	87	
		Discharged	..	..	..	..	....	....	..	..	..	......	..	..	..	..	62	....	62	40¼
		Died	..	..	..	..	....	....	..	..	..	......	..	..	..	..	19	....	19	
		Remaining 31st Decr. 1852.	..	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	..	......	..	..	..	..	46	....	46	
Native Infirmary.	"	Remained 31st Dec. 1851...	2	0	1	0	3	8	3	3	8	11	8	3	..	0	1	14	65	
		Admitted since	38	20	28	4	96	129	12	26	60	100	78	53	..	3	22	235	904	
		Discharged	35	19	22	1	43	121	8	15	59	94	66	47	..	3	20	136	689	63
		Died	4	1	7	3	52	11	7	14	4	6	9	4	..	0	0	102	224	
		Remaining 31st Dec. 1852..	1	0	0	0	4	5	0	0	5	11	11	5	..	0	3	11	56	
House of Industry.	35	Remained 31st Dec. 1851...	0	..	1	..	0	0	..	1	..	......	2	0	..	..	1	1	6	
		Admitted since	16	..	3	..	19	7	..	0	..	......	12	2	..	..	31	5	95	
		Discharged	16	..	3	..	16	7	..	1	..	......	13	2	..	..	29	6	93	4¾
		Died	0	..	0	..	3	0	..	0	..	......	1	0	..	..	0	0	4	
		Remaining 31st Dec. 1852..	0	..	1	..	0	0	..	0	..	......	0	0	..	..	3	0	4	

Abstracts of the preceding Returns of the Civil Institutions at the Presidency.

Europeans.	Diseases.																Total.	Average daily number of sick for the year.
	Fevers.	Eruptive fevers.	Diseases of the lungs.	Diseases of the liver.	Diseases of the stomach & bowels	Diseases of the brain.	Epidemic cholera.	Dropsies.	Rheumatic affections.	Venereal affections and diseases of the genital organs.	Abscesses & ulcers.	Wounds & injuries.	Punished.	Diseases of the eye.	Diseases of the skin.	Other diseases.		
Remained 31st Decr. 1851..	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	3	3	2	3	..	0	22	6	41	
Admitted since	161	45	57	10	158	23	13	4	36	73	82	74	..	220	422	181	1559	
Discharged	155	45	53	7	148	20	6	4	38	71	75	73	..	216	422	176	1509	80½
Died	6	0	4	2	7	2	7	0	1	0	4	1	..	0	3	6	43	
Remaining 31st Decr. 1852..	1	0	0	1	4	1	0	0	0	5	5	3	..	4	19	5	48	

Natives.	Diseases.																Total.	Average daily number of sick for the year.
	Fevers.	Eruptive fevers.	Diseases of the lungs.	Diseases of the liver.	Diseases of the stomach & bowels	Diseases of the brain.	Epidemic cholera.	Dropsies.	Rheumatic affections.	Venereal affections and diseases of the genital organs.	Abscesses & ulcers.	Wounds & injuries.	Punished.	Diseases of the eye.	Diseases of the skin.	Other diseases.		
Remained 31st Decr. 1851.	2	0	2	0	3	8	3	6	9	11	15	6	..	0	42	16	123	
Admitted since	64	21	35	4	130	138	16	29	64	120	115	92	..	3	147	264	1243	
Discharged	60	20	27	1	73	129	11	19	64	112	107	88	..	3	117	164	995	119½
Died	5	1	9	3	56	12	8	16	5	6	10	4	..	0	19	104	258	
Remaining 31st Decr. 1852	1	0	1	0	4	5	0	0	5	13	13	6	..	0	53	12	113	

Fort St. George: Medical Board Office, 21st July 1853.

ALEX. LORIMER, M. D., *Secretary Medical Board.*

Statement of Expenses of the Civil Dispensaries, established by Government from 1st January to 31st December, 1852.

Divisions.	Madras.					Centre Division.					Southern Division.							Ceded Districts.			Northern Division.				Malabar and Canara.			Nagpore.	Hyderabad.		
Stations, and dates when the Dispensaries were instituted.	Triplicane November 1843.	Black Town July 1837	Chintadrepettah February 1829	Vepery October 1848	Dr Scott's Lying-in-Hospital.	Nellore June 1842	Guntoor Feby. 1848.	Chingleput June 1850.	Chittoor June 1850.	Cuddalore August 1850	Trichinopoly May 1842.	Madura June 1842	Combaconum Sept. 1843.	Salem August 1845	Tinnevelly July 1040	Coimbatore Oct. 1850.	Cochin December 1850	Bellary May 1842.	Cuddapah August 1042	Kurnool July 1845	Masulipatam Oct. 1842.	Vizagapatam August 1845.	Chicacole June 1850	Rajahmundry June 1850	Calicut October 1845.	Mangalore July 1848	Tellicherry Aug. 1849.	Kamptee July 1850.	Secunderabad April 1852.	Total.	
	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Medical Officer's allowance					G 1400	600 0 0	600	600 0 0	600	000 0 0	600 0 0	600 0 0	600 0 0	600 0 0	600 0 0	600 0 0	600 0 0	600 0 0	600 0 0	600 0 0	600 0 0	600 0 0	600 0 0	600 0 0	600 0 0	600 0 0	600	600 0 0	U443 5 4	15,043 5 4	G. from Jany. to 31st Aug.1852. U. from 5th April to 31stDec.1852.
Assistant Apothecary's pay	660 0 0		660	F 275																										1,595 0 0	F. From Jany. to May 1852.
1st Dresser's pay		D 210																		L 250 6 9										460 6 9	D From Jany. to June 1852. L. from 15th May to Dec. 1852.
2d do. do.	A 220 8 0	E 93	294	294		294 0 0	294	294 0 0	294	294 0 0	294 0 0	294 0 0	294 0 0	294 0 0	J 282 2 4	294 0 0	294 0 0	294 0 0	294 0 0	M 122 8 0	294 0 0	294 0 0	294 0 0	294 0 0	294 0 0	2 94 0		S 49 0 0	217 3 9	7,163 6 1	A. For Jany. & Feby. & June to Dec. 1852. E. for Jany. & Feby. & Nov. & Dec. 1852. J. from 16th Jany. to 31st Dec. 1852. M. from Jany. to 14th May 1852. S. for Jan. and Feby. 1852.
Rent of the building as a Dispensary	654 10 10	A	A	720		A			192	170 13 4	360 0 0	A		A	A	A	240 0 0		A		300 0 0	420 0 0	165 0 0	120 0 0	R147 0 0			T 87 8 8		3,677 0 10	R. From 1st Jany. to 15th Nov. 1052. T. for Jany to 3d May 1852.
Repairs of the building												40 15 4								7 5 8										48 5 0	
Conicopoly	168 0 0					174 0 0																								342 0 0	[1852.
do. assistant																			J 64 10 3											64 10 3	J. From Jany. to Oct.
Peon																		V 14 0 0												14 0 0	V. For Jany. & Feby. 1852.
Cook	64 0 0			42		54 0 0	48	48 0 0	48	48 0 0	48 0 0	48 0 0	36 0 0	48 0 0	48 0 0	42 0 0	60 0 0	54 0 0	50 0 0	50 0 0	48 0 0	48 0 0	48 0 0	48 0 0	48 0 0	54 0 0		57 15 7	72 9 5	1,260 9 0	
Cooly	B 55 0 0		60	63		48 0 0	48		48	48 0 0	48 0 0	48 0 0	48 0 0	48 0 0	48 0 0	48 0 0	48 0 0	50 0 0	50 0 0	N 42 0 0	48 0 0	48 0 0	48 0 0	48 0 0	49 0 0	49 0 0		52 8 1	51 4 8	1,241 12 9	B. From Feby. to Dec. 1852. N. from Jany. to June 1852.
do. male for ward (extra)	63 0 0			63				H 13 5 4										4 13 9		O 40 0 0					18 14 7				1 8 11	204 10 7	H. For 3 months & 10 days. O. from March to Dec. 1852.
do. do. do. do.	63 0 0			50																										113 0 0	
Toty	60 0 0			60		48 0 0	48	47 7 9	42	42 0 0	48 0 0	42 0 0	36 0 0	36 0 0	42 0 0	36 0 0	42 0 0	45 8 0	40 8 0	45 8 0	42 2 0	42 0 0	42 0 0	42 0 0	42 0 0	42 0 0		53 3 6	51 4 8	1,117 7 11	
do. (extra)	C 5 0 0			60															K 2 0 6										0 15 4	67 15 10	C. for Jany. 1852. K. from 1st to 9th Jany. 1852.
Waterman	62 0 0		60	42		48 0 0	48	29 10 10	30	30 0 0					36 0 0			48 0 0		45 0 0	36 0 0	36 0 0	36 0 0	36 0 0	36 0 0	36 0 0			43 15 5	738 10 3	
Washerman											17 7 1				15 13 1			21 15 10	29 12 9	8 13 5		0 4 8	41 0 8						40 7 6	176 3 1	
Barber																			2 9 0			2 0 4	2 15 4						3 7 2	10 15 10	
Expences for victualling paupers						405 14 3					520 2 10	511 13 7	285 6 0	189 5 1	234 3 6	99 15 1	281 8 7	243 7 11	286 1 0	381 0 10	316 8 0	224 9 1	393 9 6	407 14 10	402 7 3	609 6 3		316 10 8	1010 6 0	7,180 7 7	
Sweeper woman	42 0 0			28																										70 0 0	
Nurse	57 0 0		42	74		48 0 0	42	35 9 10	36	36 0 0	B.42 0 0	42 0 0	42 0 0	42 0 0	42 0 0	42 0 0	40 0 0	B 56 0 0	42 0 0	42 0 0	P 35 5 10	42 0 0	Q 32 2 10	42 0 0	48 0 0	46 11 4		46 12 0	40 10 4	1,136 4 2	P. From Feby. to Dec. 1852. Q. from 20th March to 31st Dec. 1852.
Expences for country medicines															13 2 11			48 14 6	28 6 2											90 7 7	
do. for annual supplies of hospital furniture															13 8 3			60 14 1	27 3 0	53 1 10										154 11 2	
do. for perishable articles															52 12 11	30 11 9			57 7 5	124 3 4		123 3 4	166 3 0							554 9 9	
do. for wooden legs															3 0 0															3 0 0	
Total	2170 2 10	308	1118	1771	1400	1779 14 3	1128	1068 1 9	1290	1368 13 4	1977 9 11	1626 12 11	1341 6 8	1257 5 1	1430 11 1	1192 10 10	1605 8 7	1541 10 1	1574 10 1	1811 15 10	1719 14 6	1880 1 5	1869 7 4	1637 14 10	1685 5 10	1731 1 7	600	1263 10 6	1977 2 6	42,528 15 9	

Fort St. George, Medical Board Office,
21st July 1853.

A. Government Buildings,
B. Stations for European Regiments.

ALEX. LORIMER, M. D.
Secretary Medical Board.

PUBLIC DEPARTMENT.

No. 806.

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation, dated 23d August 1853.

Read the following letter from the Secretary to the Medical Board.

Here enter 21st July 1853, No. 152.

Para 1. The report of the Medical Board on the working of the Civil Dispensaries during 1852 and the Statements accompanying it call for little remark from Government beyond an expression of high satisfaction at the progress of these Institutions in the past year.

2. The number of patients who have received the benefit of Medical treatment has increased from 102,351 in 1851 to 119,619 in 1852.

3. In the 12 Dispensaries noticed by the Board in Para 11, the increased number of cases in 1852 is no less than 18,240—a continued decrease of cases at Trichinopoly is observed. The state of this Dispensary attracted attention in reviewing the Board's general report for 1851. From the returns for the years 1845 to 1850 it would seem that English Medical treatment found greater favor with the Natives in the 6 years therein comprized than in the subsequent years of 1851 and 52. In the past year in this populous town only 1,544 admissions are reported, while in Tinnevelly, Madura, Combaconum, Cuddalore, and Chittoor, the numbers were respectively 4,212, 3,986, 3,604, 4,207 and 4,792.

4. The benevolent efforts of the Native population of Rajahmundry, Mangalore, Coimbatore and Madura for the relief of the sick poor of their respective districts will, it is hoped, be emulated, by the more wealthy portion of the Native community at other places.

5. The establishment of a branch Hospital at Madura through the instrumentality of Native Surgeon Jesudasen is very creditable to him and to the Natives by whom the Institution is supported.

6. It is observed that the number of Civil patients treated in the General Hospital in 1851 exceeds that of the preceding year by 255;—this increase the Medical Board attribute in a great measure to the reduction in the scale of charges sanctioned under date the 9th June 1852—so soon, however, as the premises occupied as the House of Industry shall have been transferred to the General Hospital and Civil patients admitted under rules less stringent than those at present necessarily in force in the latter Institution, it is expected that a much larger number of Natives will resort to it.

7. At the Presidency the year 1852 appears to have been more than usually healthy—and from the remarks of the Board on the several charitable institutions there is every reason to be satisfied with the manner in which the duties of the Medical Officers have been performed.

8. Referring to the observations in para 15, the Government would request the attention of the Board to the views of the Honorable the Court of Directors marginally quoted according to which it is expected that the cost of erecting buildings for Dispensaries should be met by local contributions, except under peculiar circumstances.

Despatch dated 6th July, No. 25 of 1853, Para 70.

"In future cases the provision of a building by the Inhabitants which we have now directed you, except under peculiar circumstances, to require as a condition of establishing a Dispensary, should precede the entertainment of the Dispensary establishment."

(A true Extract.)

H. C. MONTGOMERY,
Chief Secretary.